FOR THE COMMISSION.

Woods Decides Against the Railroad.

...pplication of the Western and Atlantic
...r an injunction against the railroad
...sion of Georgia has been decided by
... Woods.
...pplication for injunction was made to
... the railroad commission from acting
...e petition of John N. Dunn and Aaron
...ho, as stated in yesterday's CONSTITU-
...omplain that in the state of Georgia an
...ion of railroad companies, known as
...thern railroad and steamship associa-
...at all the railroad companies in said
...long to said association, and that the
...bject of said association is to defeat
...tion in the business of carrying.
...association, in its meetings, or
...gents appointed at these meetings, fixes
...e of charges for hauling freights of
...haracter, within a prescribed territory,
... express object of making said rates by
...sociation or its agents is to "maintain
...in other words to lessen competition.
...harge that this method of making rates
...pable violation of the constitution and
...Georgia, and is done in defiance of both.
... discriminations are in favor of mer-
...in the same business in Augusta, Ath-
...con and Savannah and are greatly detri-
...to and almost ruinous to her business.
... asked commissioners to take steps as
...d by sections 8 and 9 of the act of 1879
...e the penalties of the law against said
...s and especially against the Western
...lantic railroad company and the East
...see, Virginia and Georgia railroad com-
...at rule six of the commission be en-
...nd that such other rules be made and
...d by this commission as may be neces-
... compliance with the laws under which
...mission is acting to secure their rights
...ers of freights upon said rairoads.
...ase on both sides was ably argued, and
...y at eleven o'clock Justice Woods
...d his decision as follows:
...ause came on to be heard upon the plead-
... affidavits upon the application for an in-
...pendente, and was argued by counsel
... consideration thereof it is ordered ad-
...nd declared as follows, to wit:
... the injunction prayed for upon the
...f said bill, relating to enjoining said de-
... from enforcing the schedules of standard
...nexed as an exhibit to said bill, be denied
...cause can be heard upon its merits.
...t the injunction be denied upon the
...of said bill relating to said petitioners of
...d of Hass, upon the ground that said de-
...have not as yet done anything or made
...s or regulations relating to the same which
...he complainants to proceed against
...s further ordered, adjudged and decreed
... bill of complaints stand of file, and that
...al to grant said injunction be without
...e to complainants to pray for an injunc-
...a supplemental bill presenting new and
...l facts. W. B. WOODS,
Circuit Justice.
...h '86, in Chambers.
...commission will hear the petition at an
...y.

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QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle.
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...uralgia.
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...s and Liver.
... invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
...n, and all who lead sedentary lives.
... not injure the teeth, cause headache, or
...e constipation—other Iron medicines do.
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...etite, aids the assimilation of food, re-
...Heartburn and Belching, and strength-
... muscles and nerves.
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...lanta, Ga.
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...GLETHORPE HOTEL COMPANY, OF
...wick, Georgia, will have plans for a brick
...mated cost $60,000, at its office in Bruns-
...spection, on and after June 15th, 1886.
...s for the whole or any portion of the
...be received until June 25th, 1886, when
... will be awarded.
...ors are invited to call at company's of-
...nswick, Georgia, on and after June 15th,
... to examine plans and make bids.
...pany reserves right to reject any and all
W. E. BURBAGE, President.
...AY, secretary and Treasurer.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS

BLOUNT'S DECISION.

THE GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN MAKES A POINT.

An Amusing Colloquy Between Holman and Morrison—Beck's Bill to Prevent Congressional Lobbying in the Supreme Court—Other News Notes From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—[Special.]—As was expected, the bill of Senator Beck, prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys for land grants or subsidized railroads, elicited the determined opposition of Senators Evarts and Edmunds. Both these senators enjoy a lucrative practice of the kind prohibited by the bill. Several times they have been missed from their seats in the senate by the sightseers at the capitol, who found them in the supreme court pleading for the corporations which have enjoyed government patronage. The immaculate Massachusetts senators joined Edmunds and Evarts in the effort to kill the bill, as did the two statesmen from Virginia, but it passed with only eleven negative votes. It will pass the house without doubt, and will severely abridge the privileges of a number of congressmen.

MR. BLOUNT'S DECISION.

Mr. Blount's decision sustaining the point of order raised in committee of the whole today, that the legislative bill, in its first clause changed existing law, was remarkably clear, succinct and forcible. The decision is taken as an indication that Blount will sustain the point of order to be made against the section fixing conditions to the appropriation for the civil service commission. Colonel Hammond, in arguing for the point of order against the first section of the bill, showed that the house had hampered itself by the adoption of the rules distributing the appropriation bills. All that the appropriations committee can do, under the present rules, is the routine work of providing money to pay salaries, which it has no power to effect in any way. Some of the most ardent advocates of the new rules were today found clamoring for their evasion, but they were held to the rack by the sensible decision of Chairman Blount.

HOLMAN AND MORRISON.

The house was amused by a colloquy between Messrs. Holman and Morrison on the question. The gentlemen stood within a few feet of each other, while each pretended to be laying down the only true policy of the democratic party and congress. It was more like a free-and easy conversation in a hotel lobby than a debate in congress. Mr. Morrison's patronizing air of advice to Mr. Holman irritated the judge somewhat, but was highly enjoyed by both sides of the house.

MR. RANDALL'S CONFESSION.

Mr. Randall had the candor to confess that his committee could not, under the rules, do what it had attempted. He made a strong appeal to the house to adopt some rule which would enable the appropriations committee to carry reforms when acknowledged abuses were found to exist.

WANTS ANOTHER HONEYMOON.

President Cleveland is anxious for an early adjournment of congress. He had a consultation with Mr. Randall today on the condition of the business. Mr. Randall expressed the opinion that, with the proper use of the time, an adjournment could be reached early in July. It is said that the president has an extensive tour in prospect for the summer. He will not go to Europe, as has been stated, but he pines for the recreation of the Adirondacks. He is of the opinion that an early adjournment would be of great benefit to the party, as well as to Mrs. Cleveland and himself. F. H. R.

TRAPPED BY BECK.

The Senate Railroad Attorneys Hobbled—The Agricultural Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the senate, the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar was referred to the committee on rules, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, expressing it to be the opinion of the senate that it was not out of order to refer, in senate debates, to the committee reports of the house of representatives made during the present session.

After the routine morning business, Mr. Beck called up his bill to prohibit members of congress from accepting retainers or employment from railroad companies, which have received land grants or pecuniary aid from congress. Mr. Beck stated that he had no remarks to make upon it, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Edmunds moved its reference to the commissioner on judiciary.

Mr. Beck said it would be as well to vote the bill down at once as to refer it to that committee.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that he would move its reference to the committee on finance, if that would suit Mr. Beck better.

This didn't suit Mr. Beck any better.

Then Mr. Edmunds repeated his motion to refer it to the committee on judiciary. On this the yeas and nays were called, and the motion was rejected by 21 to 24.

The bill then came to a vote and was passed without reference to any committee.

On the passage of the bill the yeas were 37, nays 11, as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Beck, Berry, Blair, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Cullom, Dolph, Eustis, Fryer George, Hale, Harris, Harrison, Howey, Jones, of Arkansas, Kenna, McMillan, McPherson, Mahone, Maxey, Miller, Morrill, Palmer, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Paulsburg, Sherman, Vest, Whitthorne Wilson, Iowa, Wilson, Maryland—37.

Nays—Bowen, Cameron, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Hoar, Mitchell, Oregon, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell and Teller—11.

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Miller, in the course of some remarks on the bill, referred to the ravages of the rice birds, which he said caused a loss equal to seven dollars per acre of all the rice crop of the United States. The ravages of the English sparrow, he added, were very much worse than those of the rice birds, and amounted to many millions of dollars yearly. The sparrows were rapidly on the increase. It was believed by the ornithological association of the United States that steps should be taken to exterminate these sparrows. This association, Mr. Miller said, which was composed of amateur scientists all over the United States, was doing most excellent work in the investigation of the food habit of birds that were injurious to agriculture.

Mr. George spoke a good word for the Women's Silk Culture association of the United States, composed, he said, of ladies of high social position, who were endeavoring to develop a branch of industry well adopted for women.

Mr. Dolph moved an amendment reported from the committee on public lands, appropriating five thousand dollars to aid in the reclamation of the arid region in Washington territory by the sinking of artesian wells.

This was agreed to after being amended so as to restrict the expenditure of money to wells upon government land, said land to be withheld from disposal until further action by congress.

A PARTISAN WRANGLE.

A long partisan debate over the senate amendment limiting to American manufacture and material the machinery contemplated by the house appropriation of $94,000 for experiments in the manufacture of sugar, but it was finally agreed to—yeas 32, nays 12.

The bill was then passed substantially as reported from the senate committee.

Mr. McPherson introduced a bill to increase the naval establishment. It is identical in terms with the bill introduced by Representative Herbert in the house of representatives. It appropriates $6,425,000.

Mr. Dolph moved that the senate resume consideration of the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill, and that bill was laid before the senate.

RIDDLEBERGER HEARD FROM.

Pending consideration of this bill, Mr. Riddleberger called attention to his resolution providing for open executive sessions. It was five months, he said, since we began the consideration of the question whether this body was a house of lords or the United States senate. No decision had been arrived at yet.

Mr. Merrill said there was a mutual understanding that the subject would be brought up and voted on after the railroad bills were disposed of.

Mr. Riddleberger insisted on a vote on the question of taking up his resolution.

The senate refused to take it up—yeas 8, nays 32.

The senators voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Blair, Butler, Coke, Frye, George, Logan, Riddleberger and VanWyck.

Mr. Plumb wished to call up the bill repealing the preemption of timber culture and desert land, but the senate preferred to go on with the forfeiture bill.

Mr. Cockrell submitted an amendment, the effect of which would be to forfeit all lands which had not been earned within the time required by the granting acts. The bill and amendments were then ordered reprinted, and went over till tomorrow.

A SQUIRM FROM A CORRUPTIONIST.

Mr. Hawley entered a motion to reconsider the bill passed earlier in the day, prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys or employes of railroad companies that had received land grants or pecuniary aid from the United States. Mr. Hawley said that, with a number of other senators, he had voted for the passage of the bill, but since voting for it had given the bill some consideration, hence his motion to reconsider.

The motion was agreed to.

After executive session the senate adjourned.

DEBATING THE BUDGET.

Holman's Scheme to Cripple Legislation Thwarted.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the house, Mr. Caine, of Utah, withdrew his objection to the reporting of the Edmund's anti-polygamy bill, from the committee on judiciary, and the measure was placed upon the house calendar.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The pending question was on a point of order made by Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, against the words "in full compensation" where they occur in the general appropriating clause of the bill.

Mr. Holman argued against the point, and called attention to the fact that for the past ten years these words had been incorporated in every legislative appropriation bill. The questson presented was whether the house could, under its rules, impose a limitation on the expenditure of public money. If it could not, it had almost abandoned the power to control the expenditure of the public money.

Mr. Morrison said that the gentleman's argument was based on the old rule of the house. A different rule had been made, and the rule to which the gentleman from Indiana was under obligation to pay some respect. The house had declared, in that rule, that when in any branch of the public service compensation of officers is fixed by law, the law could not be changed on an appropriation bill. The rule said to the gentleman that it was his duty to appropriate the money which the law had determined should be appropriated for the purpose, and if any gentleman believed that too much or too little was being appropriated, he had nothing to do but to introduce and pass a bill reducing or increasing the salaries.

Mr. Morrison's view was sustained by Messrs. Hammond, Randall and Cannon, while Messrs. Reagan, Ryan, Townshend and Lowry argued against the point of order.

In rendering his decision, the chairman reviewed the provisions of the rule adopted at the 44th congress, and of the rule adopted at the 46th congress, and known as the Holman amendment. He compared them with the existing rules, to show that the present house had stripped the rule of any verbial, which could possible be construed as permitting legislation on appropriation bills. He also called attention to the fact that when the house was discussing the rules, it had voted it down, yeas 69, nays 205. A proposition to allow reductions of salaries to be provided for on appropriation bills. The chair had, therefore, no difficulty in coming to a conclusion, in the light of the preceding rules, and in the light of the action of the present house, that it was not in order to provide for a reduction of salary when it had been fixed by law. It had been claimed by some gentlemen that the words against which the point of order was made, were a limitation on appropriation. If a reduction of salary furnished an illustration of what the word "limitation" meant, it was quite easy to see what the present house had intended to do, to exclude what was termed "limitation" from appropriation bills. It was argued that this did not repeal the law. The language of the rule was "change the existing law," without the words "in full compensation" in the bill. If the general law fixed the salary, the officer would be entitled to the full amount of that salary. The officer would be entitled to the salary by force of statute, but this provision changed the law, and was therefore out of order.

The house sustained the point of order.

ANOTHER CRANK SQUELCHED.

When the clause appropriating for the pay of senators had been read, E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that none of the money should be paid until the senate had confirmed the appointment of Matthews for register of deeds of the district of Columbia. He wished, he said, to bring out the latent power of the house to supervise all branches of the government, as it proposed to supervise the conduct of the civil service commission.

The amendment having been ruled out on a point of order, Mr. Taylor thanked the chair for his decision.

After completing the consideration of nine out of 106 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

THE GROWING CROPS

Of the United States Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The department of agriculture makes the area of spring wheat nearly the same as last year, about twelve million acres. There is an increase of one sixth of last year's breadth in Dakota, a decrease in Nebraska and a small reduction in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The minor spring wheat districts show a small advance. The extension of the area in Dakota is due mainly to settlement, and the necessity of ready money for improvements, and somewhat to last year's unsatisfactory flax product in southern Dakota. The effect of the low prices of wheat have been counteracted by the superior rate of yield of the recent year. The condition of spring wheat averages 93½ against 97 in June last year; Wisconsin 97; Minnesota 99; Iowa 100; Nebraska 97; Dakota 99; Washington 100. Winter wheat is not quite so promising as on the first of May. A slight decline in the condition is reported in the west, and the low condition of the southern crop is still more reduced, yet the average is only reduced two points from 94,9 to 92.7. It is still from average to high in the great wheat producing states. In New York it is not tillering as in years of strong root growth. It is very promising in Maryland and Virginia, except in the wet lands. In the south it has been affected with rust, shrivelling the grain harvested. There has been injury from the drouth in Texas, rains and floods in Ohio, and hail storms in Missouri. The prospect is good for a small fraction above 12 bushels per acre.

Rye has also declined from the general average of 95.7 to 94.4 during last month.

The barley acreage has been increased three per cent, and the condition averages 100; last year in June, 89.

The large acreage of oats in 1885 has not been extensively increased. It has been slightly reduced in Kentucky and Ohio, where the area was abnormal last year. The increase will approach half a million acres. The condition averages nearly 96, againit 94 in 1885, and 98 in 1884. It is highest east of the Alleghenies, and a little below full condition in the south and west.

The tendency to increase in the area of cotton has been checked in the eastern states of the cotton belt. The returns show a slight reduction in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. The more western states, in which settlement and farm extension have been active, exhibit some increase, mainly in Texas. The net increase is about 250,000 acres, an advance of one and three-eighths per cent. The record stands: Virginia, 99; North Carolina, 100; South Carolina, 99; Georgia, 98; Florida, 103; Alabama, 99; Mississippi, 102; Louisiana, 102; Texas, 107; Arkansas, 102; Tennessee, 101.

The condition of the crop is lower than in 1885, averaging 88 7, against 92 last year. It is lower in seven states and higher in North Carolina, Florida, Texas and Tennessee. The state averages are: Virginia, 95; North Carolina, 97; South Carolina, 83; Georgia, 82; Florida, 97; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 96; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 99.

The heavy rains have caused damage in Georgia, and drouth was threatening in Texas, broken since by refreshing rains. The stand has been irregular, but has been practically remedied by replanting.

THE MORMAN QUESTION.

The House Disagrees to Mr. Edmuds's Panacea.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The report of the house judiciary committee on the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, which was presented to the house today, is a very long document. After a detailed statement of the changes made by the committee, the report says:

Your committee has no disposition to recommend any measure to the house which will involve the sanctity of any religious faith, however wrong in their opinion it may be. But a distinction between overt acts, resul ing from a be ief which the law makes criminal, and the right of opinion and of worshipping of God according to the dictates of conscience, was fully stated in the report on the constitutional amendment so as to need no repetition. The committee does not hesitate to express their dissent from the twelfth section of the senate bill, the effect of which would be that the conduct of the corporate "church of Jesus Christ of latter day saints" would be controlled by trustees of the church in conjunction with trustees appointed by the president. This union of the trustees of the church and those of the government cannot be distinguished from a union of church and state, and a law respecting the establishment of religion, nor can it be other than a limitation of the free exercise of religion. to have the majority, who control in the matter of faith and discipline, are appointed by the president. This section would resemble, if it be not in fact, an establishment of the Mormon church by law, to be controlled by the government. Your committee recommend an annulment and dissolution of the corporation. This is clearly public policy, if it can constitutionally be done. But can congress take away this charter? it is asked. Several reasons make it plain that it can be done without any strained construction of authorities. Both the charter of the church and of the emigration fund company were null for want of power. The acts confirming those charters were void for the same reason. It is a matter of grave doubt whether the organic act authorized the original grant of such charters as those were. The emigration fund company act trenches upon the power of congress as to foreign emigration, and assumes to regulate a matter neither delegated to it nor within its authority. But both these laws are unconstitutional, for it is obvious they give preference to this form of religion over every other. The law which thus discriminate in one form of religion over another, is in proper sense a law respecting the establishment of religion. Congress, which possesses all original power over the territories, has a right to avoid the acts of its subordinate agency, and assert its own policy. With this view of the power of congress, your committee recommends to cut out by the root this church establishment and emigration fund company, and its attachments, and to authorize judicial proceeding through the attorney general, for dealing with property right according to law and equity. In fact, the emigration fund company is dependent for its being upon the church. Its officers are all appointed by the church corporation, and if the latter is dissolved its parasite cannot survive. The duty of congress is to prevent such an institution being established in any state as a means of promoting its growth to that stature, at which admission to the union will be demanded, to be desirable to the country cannot be doubted. While the bill as amended deals with public questions with firmness and with the real purpose of curing existing evils, it does so in entire consistency with the constitutional liberties of the people and with their free right to exercise their religious beliefs according to their conscience, and only under the responsibility of each man, to the supreme being.

SHORT WORK AND SHORT PAY.

The Carpenters of Chicago Meditating Another Strike.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The brotherhood of carpenters and joiners held a meeting last night to take action in regard to the impending strike in the ten hour shops, which is expected to occur next Monday morning. There are sixty-five shops out of over 300 standing out for the ten hour working day, and unless these shops conform to the time standard adopted by the rest of the trade, 1,600 men will lay down their tools next Monday. About 5,000 carpenters are working on the eight hour's work, eight hour's pay rule. The men claim that this is the state law as to hours constituting a legal days work, and that is the law of the nation. Under the loan laws enacted by congress and the state legislatures, they claim that employes violating this statute are in contempt of law, and they are, therefore, hopeful of success of their cause. They base the entire justice of their demand upon the fact that they only ask eight hour's pay for eight hour's work, although the national and state laws make eight hours a full day's work.

The Knights Surprised.

LYNN, Mass., June 10.—The shoe and leather association met last evening and voted to appoint a sub-committee to prepare new lists of wages in each department, covering all the prices in making shoes. This step is a surprise to the Knights of Labor. It shows a disposition on the part of the manufacturers to take control of affairs, without regard to previous relations.

Very Respectfully Declined.

NEW YORK, June 10.—One hundred and fifty boss tailors have signed the agreement demanded by the striking workmen, and fifteen hundred men will go to work in the morning. At the meeting of the United tailors this evening several Knights of Labor agitators were present and attempted to organize the tailors as a branch of the Knights of Labor, but they emphatically refused to be organized.

The Knights of Labor Rejected.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—In the National Typographical union, the committee on good of the order rejected Powderly's proposition to join the Knights of Labor, reported adversely to the cooperative mill scheme, the federation of trades and the demand for nine hours as a work day.

Bishop Weed Accepts.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 10.—The diocesan council of the Episcopal church of Florida has been in session two days at Palatka. Bishop Elect Weed, of Augusta, Ga., has written a letter, which was read in council today, formally accepting the office.

THE REAL REBELS.

THE ORANGEMEN FIGHTING AUTHORITY.

They Drive the Police Into Their Barracks, When the Besieged Officers Return the Fire, Killing Eight Persons—Troops Ordered to the Scene—Other News of Interest.

BELFAST, June 10.—The people here have been wrought to a state of great excitement by the riotous demonstrations of the orangemen during the past two days. All the work is stopped, the stores closed and many residences closely barricaded. Mobs are on every street, prepared for further deeds of violence. The orangemen are greatly incensed at the constabulary for firing upon them, and threaten to sack their barracks.

Detachments of soldiers and police from Dublin and other cities, are being forwarded to Belfast, to assist the authorities in restoring order.

At midnight a mob of orangemen raided a public house kept by a Catholic named O'Hare, and after sacking it set it on fire.

THE RIOTERS CHARGED.

The police charged the rioters a dozen times with bayonets, but each time were forced back by volleys of stones. The police were finally forced to take refuge in the barracks, where they fired upon the mob from the second story windows. The mob, however, held their ground twenty minutes longer, although the firing of the police was heavy and incessant. Scores of rioters were wounded, and it is known positively that six men and two women were killed. A great many wounded persons were carried away by friends, and whether their injuries are fatal is not known. Twenty of the rioters who received bullet wounds are lying in one infirmary. A large number of orangemen who took part in the riots were arrested today. The inquest on the bodies of those killed will be opened this afternoon.

FOUR MORE DEAD.

Four of the rioters who were woundhd by the police in yesterday's riot died today. Four others are dying. The orangemen are making large purchases of arms, and are declaring that they will have revenge upon the police for firing into their ranks. At a meeting of Protestants living on Shank Hill road, resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the police from the "outlying districts coming to Belfast and attacking peaceful citizens," and demanding their withdrawal. The number of policemen on duty in Belfast this afternoon at 3 o'clock was 1,300. A number of troops from Newry have also arrived to assist the police in maintaining order. The magistrates have ordered all the taverns in the city to be closed tonight. No mobs are to be allowed to congregate in the streets.

MAD AT THE OFFICERS.

The people at the Shank Hill road meeting today attacked the police. The militia were summoned and the crowd was dispersed. It is now stated that the meeting was summoned to denounce the police, and also all other persons for attacking the houses and property of peaceable people, and to urge upon the citizens their duty to do the utmost in their power to bring the disturbers of the peace to justice, irrespective of creed or party. The meeting appointed a deputation to ask the mayor of Belfast for the names of the officers in charge of the Shank Hill barracks yesterday evening.

The out of town police have been withdrawn from the streets of the city, in consequence of the hostility manifested towards them by the Belfast workmen. Soldiers have been toled off to take their places, and to assist the city police in case they should need help tonight.

THE SCENE DESCRIBED.

An eye witness of Tuesday's riots gives the following description of the scenes attending the mob's attack on the Bower Hill police: "Women with pokers pried up the paving stones and broke them into suitable sizes for the use of the rioters, when they ran short of missles. Women and young girls desperately entreated the men to continue fighting whenever they flagged, offering them apronfulls of fresh stones, and when the women's entreaty failed, the women and girls drove the men on by savage threats. The police station is a moderate-sized house. When the mob attacked the building the police responded with a volley fired from the doorway, but the rioters soon drove the officers in and they retreated up stairs, and thence maintained the fight by shooting from the windows of the front bedroom, on the second floor. They held their position for a half hour, during which the battle was hot and savage on both sides, when they were reinforced by the arrival of seventy fresh officers. The increased energy of the police warfare served but to aggravate the mob, and they became downright ferocious.

IN A TERRIBLE RAGE.

"They were actually maddened by the sight of their comrades shot down, everything howling with agony in the streets. I have since heard an officer say that he never knew a mob to show greater viciousness, violence, pluck and determination. Despite their desperation, the rioters hurled their missiles with regularity and precision, as if they had been drilled in stone-throwing. When the men in front had exhausted their ammunition they would retire to the rear to receive fresh armfulls from the women, and then make way for their comrades with new supplies. Some of the stone throwing was quite extraordinary. I saw a man throw a stone with such vigor that it crashed through the window, struck the rear wall, and rebounded with such force that it struck and hurt a policeman. The better armed of the rioters carried what we call here Belfast kidneys. These are stones about five and a half inches long, three and a half inches broad, and weigh on an average about one and a half pounds. There were many boys among the rioters, and they were as desperate and plucky as the men.

WHEN THE BATTLE CEASED.

"The battle at the station ceased only when two hundred and fifty soldiers came to the aid of the police. The soldiers were from the Highlanders and Fusiliers, and they soon drove the mob away.

The people living in the neighborhood where the rioting began say it was caused by the police, under the mistaken impression of cudgeling some orderly workman leaving the foundry."

JEERING AT A FUNERAL.

The funeral of Thomas Gallagher, the Orangeman, who was shot and killed during the riot at Lurgan Tuesday, took place today. The funeral procession was protected by a hundred soldiers and two hundred policemen. A mob of Catholics jeered the mourners, and threatened to stop the hearse, but the police held them in check. Political and religious excitement is leading to dangerous quarrels among the women in the factories. At Lurgan at one factory the protestant females have quit work, demanding the dismissal of the Catholics.

THE RIOTING RENEWED.

Tho rioting was renewed tonight. An infuriated mob held possession of the streets and wrecked and pillaged the taverns. The police were compelled to fire buckshot into the mob. So far as now known, no one was fatally wounded. Many of the police were injured by stones. The appeals of the clergy to the rioters to disperse were futile. Eventually the troops cleared the streets.

LORD CHURCHILL TO BLAME.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Leeds, attributed the Belfast riots to Lord Randolph Churchill's violent speeches. The riots were not due, he said, to religious antagonism, but were deliberately planned attacks upon the police and the executive. Orange riots have broken out in Fintona county, Tyroe. Many houses have been wrecked by the mob.

THE ALABAMA CANVASS.

McKleroy Retires from the Race on the Tenth Ballot.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—The gubernatorial contest opened in dead earnest this morning. The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock. The committee on credentials submitted a majority and minority report. The majority report favored allowing Escambia county one more vote, making the number of her votes four instead of three. The report also recommended the sitting of the first set of delegates from Lowndes and Greene counties, and that both contesting delegations from Marion be seated and allowed to cast the vote of the county, each delegate casting a half vote. The majority report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization, General E. W. Petus, of Selma, chairman, recommended that General John B. Rather, of Colbert county, be made permanent chairman. W. F. Foster, of Macon, George A. Harrison, J. W. Bush and W. W. Screws were elected vice-presidents. The report was adopted, and General Rather was conducted to the chair. He made a ringing speech, urging harmony in the convention, and thanking the body for the honor conferred upon him. The committee further recommended the adoption of the majority rules. On this point a lively discussion ensued. The majority rule was ultimately adopted.

Nominations being in order, the candidates for governor were nominated as follows:

General Pettus nominated Colonel Dawson, of Selma.

General Harrison, of Lee county, nominated General Clayton.

Major Screws nominated Captain McKleroy.

L. A. Dobbs, of DeKalb, nominated Captain Seay.

The first ballot was then had, and continued as follows:

First ballot—Clayton 217, Dawson 207, Seay 169, McKleroy 129.

Second ballot—Dawson 214½, Clayton 215½, McKleroy 125½, Seay 167½.

The changes were immaterial until the tenth ballot, when McKelroy was withdrawn and his strength divided among the other three candidates.

The thirteenth ballot was Dawson 245½, Clayton 218½, Seay 219.

The convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock, and balloting was resumed at 10:30, and adjourned without making a nomination. The last ballot stood, Seay 272, Dawson 254, Clayton 197.

The convention meets again at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

THE CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—The following circuit judges were nominated today: John Moore, first judicial circuit; J. D. Carmichael, third circuit; S. H. Sprott, sixth circuit; J. P. Hubbard, second circuit. All were renominated except Carmichael.

The Mixed Result in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 10.—The election returns summarized are as follows: The republicans re-elect Herman to congress by 1,000 plurality, and also elect their candidates for secretary of state, superidtendent of public instruction and public printer. The democrats elect their candidates for governor, treasurer and supreme judge. As the governor, secretary of state and treasurer constitute the board for the management of all state institutions, the democrats will have control of state affairs for the next four years. McBride, republican, for secretary of state, has 400 plurality, and Strahan, democrat, for supreme judge. 750 plurality. The official figures will not change this result. The prohibitionists polled about 2,000 votes.

THE KING INSANE.

A Lively Sensation Created in the Bavarian Kingdom.

MUNICH, June 10.—The physicians appointed to examine the mental condition of King Ludwig have reported that his malady incapacitates him from governing properly. In consequence of this, Prince Leopold, uncle to the king, will at once assume the regency and summon the Bavarian diet.

Count Holstein, who was instructed by the ministry to wait upon the king and ask him to authorize the appointment of a regency council, was arrested by order of the king, when he entered the castle of Hohenschwangan. The king also gave orders that a guard of gendames be placed around the castle. The issue of an order by the regent to release Count Holstein, and to surrender the castle to the state commission, is hourly expected.

Later.—In consequence of the physicians' report Prince Lepold, uncle to the king, has issued a proclamation, countersigned by the ministers, in which he assumes the regency and summons the Banarian diet to meet on the 15th inst.

AN ALLEGED MARRIAGE

Between Nicolini and Adelaide Patti—The Triumphal Arches.

LONDON, June 10.—The religious rite of marriage between Adelina Patti and Signor Nicolini was performed today in the Protestant parish church at Ystradgynlais, about seven miles from Craig-y-Nos. Seven miles of roadway along the Swansea valley, between Craig-y-Nos and the church was spanned with triumphal arches the whole way, and the entire population of the valley turned out in holiday attire to pay their tribute to the couple and witness the wedding. M. Wagnau, editor of the Paris, Figaro, gave the bride away, and Bera Ganz, operactic conductor, acted as best man for the groom. There were no bridesmaids.

Rioting in Pesth.

PESTH, June 10.—The political excitement of the last few days culminated today in serious rioting. An attempt was made by the rioters to blow up the gas works. The mob was charged and dispersed by the troops. Several persons were wounded and many were arrested. If the rioting is renewed tonight, the troops will be ordered to fire on the mob.

Kuklux in Maine.

CALAIS, June 10.—Three masked men presented themselves at the stationhouse last night, overpowered the officer in charge at the point of the revolver, released William Buckley, who was held under charge of embezzlement on a Lynn, Mass., warrant and escaped with him to the provinces. Buckley is the man who was recently enticed across the line and arrested by an American detective.

The French Princes.

PARIS, June 10.—The debate on the bill for the expulsion of the princes was begun in the chamber of deputies today. Count Albert DeMain and M. M. Fauconnerie and De LaForge opposed the measure, and Madier and Susini supported it. The debate was subsequently adjourned until tomorrow. It is believed that a limited expulsion bill will be carried by a small majority.

New Cardinals and Bishops.

ROME, June 10.—The papal consistory has created four other cardinals besides Archbishops Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Teschereau, of Quebec, and has nominated three bishops in Ireland, twelve in Spain, six in France, three in Germany and seven in other nations. The consistory also nominated six American bishops.

A Good Long Term.

MONTREAL, June 10.—Louis Vian, a convict who led the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary revolt, was today found guilty of shooting with intent to kill while attempting to escape, and with breaking jail. He was sentenced to twenty-five years additional imprisonment, which, with his present terms, gives him thirty-three years.

Volcanoes in New Zealand.

LONDON, June 10.—Advices from Auckland, New Zealand, state that at Tarawera there has been a volcanic eruption, preceded by an earthquake. Many natives and Europeans perished.

TO GO TO THE PEOPLE.

MR. GLADSTONE ANNOUNCES DISSOLUTION.

Business of the Session to be Speedily Wound Up and the People to be Appealed to—Earl Carnarvon Drawn Out by Parnell's Disclosures—Other Foreign News Notes.

LONDON, June 10.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone, who was loudly cheered on rising, said that in consequence of the rejection by the house of the home rule bill, he had advised her majesty to dissolve parliament without delay. Her majesty had graciously assented to this, and he would therefore ask the house to wind up the business of the session at the quickest practicable moment. The premier's statement was received with cheers.

Mr. Gladstone added that he would move every day that government business have precedence. Tomorrow he would ask the house to give attention to the government's financial business, and then adjourn until the following Wednesday, and to drop all bills, the consideration of which would be likely to cause contentions.

SIR MICHAEL NOT SATISFIED.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, conservative, moved the adjournment of the house. In supporting his motion he said that on account of the remarkable omission by the premier of the date for dissolution, it remained unfixed, and urged that parliament be dissolved as soon as possible. There was nothing, he added, to satisfy the opposition but an assurance that dissolution would take place at as early a date as possible, and that the new parliament would meet without delay.

Mr. Gladstone replied that he was unable to positively inform the house at what date parliament would be dissolved, but it would doubtless be before the end of the present month. Respecting the government of Ireland, the premier said he thought the state of affairs in that country was such that the new parliament ought to meet as early as possible. The country ought not to remain in uncertainty after the general election regarding the policy to be pursued respecting Ireland.

Mr. Beach declared that Gladstone's statement was satisfactory, and he withdrew his motion.

ANNOUNCED TO THE LORDS.

The earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for India, announced in the house of lords this afternoon that the government have decided to dissolve parliament, and that the queen has sanctioned the resolution. He added that the government would take steps immediately to conclude the affairs of the present parliament with all possible dispatch, with a view to effect the election of the new house of commons at as early a date as possible.

CARNARVON'S STATEMENT.

The earl of Carnarvon made a statement respecting Parnell's charge last Monday, that the conservative party purchased the Irish support in the last election by a promise made through a cabinet minister, that they would, in return, introduce a home rule bill which, in addition to its other features, would confer on Ireland the right to control her own tariff policy. Lord Carnarvon said that when he was lord lieutenant of Ireland, under Salisbury government, he received from Parnell a request to be allowed an interview. "As Parnell was elected head of the Irish party," continued the earl, "I acted on my personal responsibility, and conversed with him. The conversation was private. I never communicated it to any member of the cabinet. Parnell and I left the room as free as we had entered it. I desire to repudiate the statement that has been printed and circulated, that I acted upon that occasion in the capacity of a member of the government."

Speaking of the present government's Irish bills, Lord Carnarvon said he objected to them on many points, although he would be perfectly willing to see introduced some system by which the Irish people, in a modified way and without being disconnected from the imperial parliament, could conduct their own affairs.

MR. PARNELL REPLIES.

A Parnellite manifesto will be issued referring especially to the defeat of the home rule bill. A number of Protestant home rulers met in Cork tonight and formed a committee to co-operate with a similar committee in Dublin and Belfast, in supporting Parnellite candidates for parliament. The association will not admit Catholics to membership. Everything is ready for the election, which will begin immediately after the expiration of the legal interval after the official announcement. The conservatives and unionists will mutually support each other. It is probable that in some cases there will be conflicts between candidates of Chamberlain and the whigs.

MR. CAINE CENSURED.

Mr. Caine, member of parliament for Barrow, delivered an address before the liberal association at Barrow today in defense of his opposition to the home rule bill. He said that the question of home rule was not made a party question at the last election, and that the passage of the bill would have caused the disruption of the empire. Resolutions expressing confidence in Caine were rejected, and another resolution expressing regret that Caine had opposed the home rule bill was adopted by a small majority.

Chamberlain has expressed an emphatic desire that the two Gladstonian members for Birmingham be not opposed in his interest.

It is expected, therefore, that the conservative will nominate opposing candidates. Detectives are watching Chamberlain's residence, as it is feared that an attempt may be made to blow it up with dynamite.

Mr. Parnell declares that it was not he, but Earl Carnarvon who sought the interview. Several Parnellites assert that Parnell and some of his principal colleagues had meetings with other members of the conservative government.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN

Who Seek to Rival the Boodle Politicians of New York.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Mayor Harrison is credited with the statement that he will not veto the cable railroad ordinance, unless he finds something in it that ought to be changed. This is the ordinance concerning which charges of bribery were published yesterday. Harrison also says he told President Yerkes, of the cable road, that he would have to pay somebody for the LaSalle street tunnell, which is included in the grant, with emphasis on the "somebody," and he proposed to obtain for the city the best terms he could.

The Times and the News today continue their unfavorable comment upon Mayor Harrison and the city council, and the Times says the average Chicago alderman, like his prototype of Gotham, has reduced the blackmailing of corporations to a fine art. It is well understood that every corporation which goes to the Chicago council for privileges or favors must be prepared to pay handsomely therefor.

The Indicted Anarchists.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The cases of the indicted anarchists were called in Judge Rogers's court this afternoon. Their counsel moved for a change of venue, which was at once granted, and the party proceeded to Judge Garry's court room, where the cases were set for trial June 21.

Supposed Incendiaries Arrested.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Five men have been arrested on suspicion of having set on fire the buildings on Canal street Monday, in which eight persons lost their lives, and nothing has been made public of the grounds upon which the arrests were made.

GEORGIA'S SCHOOLS.

THE PROGRESS OF THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Dalton in a Fever of Excitement Over the Fair Young Graduates—The Exercises in LaGrange Female College—Notes From Other Points Throughout the State, Etc.

DALTON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—An interesting season is now opening in Dalton by reason of the approaching commencement exercises. Visitors are already beginning to arrive. The commencement sermon of the Joseph E. Brown institute will be preached on Sunday morning at the Baptist church by Rev. J. J. S. Caloway, of Gordon Springs. President J. W. Proctor offers an interesting programme for the following week, in the declamation and other exercises of his classes.

The High school, presided over by General and Mrs. Thomas, will also give an exhibition of their classes on Thursday night, the 17th, at the opera house.

On the same evening the art levee of the Dalton Female college will be held, at which an art exhibition and social will be given by the young ladies of the art class, before which also an address upon art will be delivered by Dr. George A. Lofton, of this city.

On Sunday, the 20th inst., the commencement sermon of the Dalton Female college will be preached by Bishop Hargrove, of Alabama. The week will follow with the graduating and other exercises of the college. President Jones and his able faculty have prepared a feast of fat things for the entertainment of the literary public.

The "College Temple" Exercises.

NEWNAN, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The College Temple's commencement just closed was one of the most brilliant that we have ever witnessed.

The sermon delivered by Dr. J. H. Hall on Sunday was one of great power, and added much to the high reputation of Dr. Hall for depth of learning and strength and clearness of thought.

Monday was occupied by the primary and sophomore departments, and on Tuesday the juniors and compositions. This is one of the brightest classes College Temple has had for years, and much is expected of them as seniors.

The seniors on Wednesday acquitted themselves with great credit, and degrees were conferred on the following: Misses Annie Lizzie Perkins, Lizzie Dent, Rosa Dominick, Maude Hughins, Mary Andrews, Willie Andrews, Ada Gibson, Mamie Arnold and Willie Elder. The senior scholarship medal was awarded to Miss Lizzie Perkins, and the junior scholarship medal to Miss Connie Hartsfield. The following took medals in the different departments and branches of study: Misses Louise Killian, Fannie Leigh, Daisy Peddy, Sallie Gibson, Lizzie Dent, Willie Andrews, Maude Hughins, Lizzie Arnold, Fannie Hartsfield.

The literary address was delivered by Colonel W. W. Hardy, of Senoia. He selected as his subject "Arcademism," and delighted the audience with a well delivered, thoughtful and beautiful address. He is a superb speaker and a young man of much culture and great promise.

Colonel L. P. Barnes, of the Newnan bar, delivered the prizes, and captivated the audience with his inimitable style of oratory.

The LaGrange Female College.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The exercises of this institution are over, and it can be very truthfully said, it closes the most brilliant commencement in the history of the college for a number of years. Song, music, compositions and all speak better days for this institution under the regime of President Rufus W. Smith. Professor Smith is one of the first educators of the day.

On yesterday—commencement day, seventeen young ladies filed out in a row, and took seats on the stage. They were as follows: Misses Ella Walker—(2nd honor), Emma Barrett, Mary Lou Dansby, Lucy Evans, Bessie Jackson, Mattie Magruder, Willie Miller, Ruth Mixon (3rd honor) Jessie Pitman, Leman Poer, Belle Poer, Bunnie Trimble (1st honor), Minnie Ware, of Georgia, and Misses Lizzie Dyer, Willie Burns, Ida Smith, Nellie Smith, of Alabama.

Professor Slaton Should Have Been There.

FLOVILLA, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The Flovilla High school, under the efficient principalship of Professor J. M. Hopkins, closed today. A large audience was present, and the programme was exceedingly interesting. A handsome gold headed cane was presented to Professor Hopkins by his school as a souvenir. They reluctantly part with him. The absence of Professor Slaton, who was to address the school, was a great disappointment. Our citizens will use every endeavor to maintain the high standing in the future which the school has attained.

Colonel Tibbs Gives a Dining.

DALTON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Colonel W. H. Tibbs gave a dinner to a large number of his friends at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the National hotel, of which he is the owner. Today is his 70th birthday. Last Saturday he was behind with his crops, and he dropped corn all day with no ill effects. He raises about 1,500 bushels of corn, wheat and oats annually. Any of his grandchildren can count the gray hairs upon his head. His friends will give him an elegant gold headed cane. The cornet band will serenade him. Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ballard, of Atlanta, are here, and will attend the dinner. Mrs. B. is a granddaughter of Colonel Tibbs.

An Accidental Shot.

LEXINGTON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Jack Davis, colored, the boss of the brick kiln crowd, accidentally shot himself yesterday. The pistol was dropped from his hand and went off. The ball entered his left shoulder blade, causing a most serious wound. He is under the best medical attention, who will endeavor to bring him out all right. Jack's people live at No. 225 Foundry street, Atlanta.

Isabella Roney Escapes.

FORT GAINES, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Last night Isabella Roney, under sentence of life service in the penitentiary, escaped from jail and is at large. She was confined in the room for female prisoners which has no steel cage, and she worked a hole through the plastering above and let herself down by means of blankets.

The Two Sams to go to Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—It was rumored on the street today that Sam Small and Sam Jones, better known as the "Two Sams," would visit Athens in a few weeks, to start a big revival in our city. The rumor further was that the cotton compress near the Georgia railroad would be used for the meetings.

The Waycross Conference.

ALAPAHA, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The district conference of the Waycross district meet here tomorrow. Bishop J. S. Key is present. The citizens here have made extensive preparations for the entertainment of the body. It is the first time the conference has been held in this part of the district.

To be Extended.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 10.—[Special]—There is no doubt now about the extension of the Columbus and Western railroad to Birmingham. Arrangements are being made to put the surveying corps in the field at once.

Welcoming a Student Home.

MILNER, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Miss Estell Cantheas, who has been attending school at Shorter female college, has returned home, to the delight of her many friends.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

Colonel Henry Walker, of Rome, is in attendance on the Lagrange commencement.

Doctor G. A. Lofton, who has been conducting a successful religious revival at Flemingsburg, Ky., has returned home to Dalton. He delivers the literary address at Jonesboro, before the Middle Georgia college, on June 30th. Also preaches the commencement sermon at Calhoun, June 20th, and an address before the institute at Adairsville, June 23rd.

LOOKING FOR INCENDIARIES.

The Marshal of Jackson, Georgia, as a Detective.

JACKSON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Sam Fox is the best marshal this place has ever had. He was appointed last January, and has done some very efficient work since he has been marshal. He is not only a good marshal, but is building up a reputation as a good detective. He is now working up a case that has been shrouded in mystery for several months. Last November the store of Sutton & Bankston, situated on the north side of the public square, was set on fire by some unknown person or persons, and the entire side of the square was consumed by the fire with the exception of two stores. No suspicion rested on any one in particular at the time; but Marshal Fox went to work to investigate the cause of the burning. About two weeks he got on track of one he thinks the guilty party, getting up sufficient evidence to make the arrest. He arrested one John Baily, a young negro of this place, and locked him up in jail. Baily will have his trial next Monday.

DARIEN'S PORT RECORD.

Deputy Collector Grubb Engaged in Making up a Report.

DARIEN, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Deputy Collector Grubb is now preparing for the engineer department of the United States a record of the commercial statistics of the port of Darien for ten years, up to and including December 31, 1885.

This record will comprise the amount and approximate value of shipments of cotton, rice, timber, lumber, naval stores, number and tonnage of foreign and coastwise vessels, tables of imports and exports, etc.

This information is required for the purpose of showing to what extent the general commerce of the country will be benefitted by the works of improvement now being carried out by the United States upon the Altamaha river.

Some interesting statistics will probably be presented in the report.

"He! He! He! He!"

The Reason Why an Editor Lost His Good Temper.

From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

One of the commonest faults among southern girls is to laugh too much at nothing. We have heard them laugh at almost everything they said themselves, when there was nothing to laugh at. It looks exceedingly silly; and one such young lady would be greatly ashamed of herself if she could only see herself as others see her. We were riding on a railroad not long since when a young gentleman and lady came into the cars at a certain station on their way to ———. Both seemed cultivated, but the young lady giggled at everything she said herself. Just think of such a conversation as this and you can have some conception of a scene which is not unfrequently beheld in this section of the country: "I met Mr. Johnson the other day, (he! he! he!) and I think he is so handsome (he! he! he! he!) He said he would be down soon, (he! he! he!) and I told him (he! he!) I should be so glad to see him. (He! he! he!) I asked (he! he!) if he and Miss Sallie (he! he!) were going to get married. (He! he! he! he! he! he!) He denied it, (he! he!) but I told him I had heard (he! he!) all about it. He! he! he!) I think Miss Sallie (he! he!) is a beautiful girl. (He! he! he!)

So the strain went on to the end of the trip. We think that young lady laughed about a thousand times in the space of two hours—or during the journey of forty or more miles. This, too, is only a specimen of a multitude of cases of the same kind we often witness in southern circles. We don't do this to disparage our southern girls. They are the sweetest and most cultured girls, upon the whole, we ever met; but where did they get the habit of laughing so much at nothing? We want them to break up this silly, abominable habit.

A Trick of the Athens Students.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

It is seldom that the church-going people of our city are stirred up so much as on last Sunday night. At the crossing near the water tower, a party of ladies, en route to the Methodist church, saw a large snake crawling leisurely along under the gas light. At once a scream went up from the party that could have been heard for blocks away. Some of the ladies wanted to run but could not leave their companions who were in a half fainting condition, and also fearing that there might be more snakes in the neighborhood. The snake kept crawling and licking out its forked tongue. Ned Lester, a colored man, living near the water tower, went out to see what had caused so much screaming and consternation. He saw the snake and got a large stick and went for it. He hit the snake a severe blow, but it only caused it to move a little faster. Ned saw that something must be done or the snake would make its escape. Finding his stick too small for such a tremendous reptile, he got a piece of telephone post and gave the snake a lick that would have killed an ordinary cow, but it did not seem to hurt the reptile. The ladies, in the meantime, were watching with interest the battle, and every few minutes would make the streets ring with a blood-curdling scream. Ned saw his mistake as three or four students ran down the street, the snake following at a lively pace. He informed the ladies that the snake and the students had gone off, and that they could go on to church. The ladies think it very poor fun to have a string tied to a stuffed snake skin and scaring everybody nearly to death.

The Women's Foreign Missions.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—The annual session of the Women's board of foreign missions of the Methodist church south began here tonight. Delegates were present from all the southern Methodist conferences and foreign missionary stations. Mrs. Hayes, of Bethune, was chosen president, and Miss Maria Gibson, of Covington, Ky., secretary. Mrs. Hayes delivered the annual address, and introduced lady missionaries from China and Brazil.

Officers Elected.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The annual election of the Citizen's Mutual Loan company, was held this morning. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. C. Freeman, Fred M. Hull, R. D. Walker, S. B. Palmer, Geo. N. Nichols, Nathaniel Lovell, C. H. Dorsett, A. C. Harmon and C. H. Olmstead.

Central Passenger Train Delayed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The passenger train on the Central railroad, due this morning at 6:10, was delayed several hours by the truck of one of the cars of a freight train suddenly breaking. No material damage was done beyond the delaying of mails and passengers until about two o'clock.

Had the Picnic Anyhow.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The Chatham artillery was to have given a grand excursion to Warsaw island this afternoon, but the steamer St. Nicholas, chartered for the trip, failed to arrive in time. The artillery, despite this and the rainy weather, however, determined to have an excursion somewhere, and went to Schuetzen park. The picnic was given in honor of the ladies who worked so hard to make the late centennial a success.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. W. C. Wardlaw, of Augusta, after a long illness, died at three o'clock yesterday morning.

Paul, the little son of the late Rev. M. B Hardin, of LaGrange, died at the residence of Mrs. Law, his aunt, in Columbus last night.

The funeral of Mrs. Jno. M. Caldwell occurred in Rome yesterday, and was largely attended. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Jones, of Atlanta. Rev. George T. Goetchins also spoke feelingly of the deceased.

Captain Wm. D. Robinson died suddenly yesterday morning in Columbus, while at the breakfast table. He had been in bad health for some time. He left Columbus in 1861 as orderly sergeant of the Muscogee Rifles, and by gallantry was promoted to captain. He was wounded several times, being twice shot through the body. For the past fifteen years he had been on the police force, and was a long time marshal of the city.

"TAPER OFF"
on "Red Lion" Elixir.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY COLLATED.

His Brains Dashed Out—The Sale of Tumlin's Indian Mounds—Fish Fries in Bartow—An Old Man—A Young Man's Disappointment—News Notes From All Parts of the State.

Americus is agitating the erection of waterworks.

The "Blind Tigers" are disappearing from Cartersville.

The Jasper county Sabbath-school association is going to buy a large tent in which to hold its meetings.

Aaron Carr, of Oconee county, is 86 years old, but he can split 225 rails a day from tough timber. He's no sleeping car.

Captain W. C. Matthews, of Sandersville, shipped a half bushel of peaches last Tuesday, which he sold at the rates of $20 per bushel.

Mr. Thomas Longino, of Campbell county, has five gums cut from one tree which hold respectively 27, 22, 20, 18 and 17 bushels, aggregating 104 bushels. A few trees like this would save the expense of a crib.

Messrs. Fergusson & Co., contractors, have put a large force to work on the extension of the A. P. and L. railroad from Lumpkin to the Chattahoochee river, and the grading will be done in as short time as possible.

The stockholders of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad will have an annual meeting in Americus on the 16th inst., to elect officers for another year. Holders of stock will be carried over that road free on that day.

The boiler belonging to Lawrence & Thompson's saw mill, in Polk, blew up Wednesday, killing Bud Hilburn, night watchman. His body was blown one hundred yards, his head being blown off. Damage sustained, $1,000.

Mr. M. B. McGinty, of Athens, has been very unfortunate with his brick-yard up Sandy creek, having lost his third lot, aggregating several hundred thousand. He will move his yard back on the Northeastern road, as it was there above high water.

News has reached Hawkinsville that the body of a dead man was found in the river just below Big creek, lodged against vines, and that vultures were around it. It is not known whether the body is that of a white or colored man. The coroner has been sent for.

The Jackson Argus says: A Mrs. Rice, who claims to be traveling in the interest of the W. C. T. U., lectured at the Methodist church on Wednesday night of last week. She stood about an hour, but not a single new idea or bright thought fell from her lips. As a speaker she was a big failure. Her subject was the "evils and vices of the day."

Mr. G. H. Tumlin, of Bartow county, says that northern parties are negotiating for the purpose of opening up the mounds that are located on his farm. The work will probably be commenced in the early fall. Mr. Tumlin has already been offered a handsome sum for his collection, which, though small, is said to be one of the finest of the kind in the country.

Dawson News: A brutal deed was committed yesterday by a negro who was driving a flock of sheep. While driving the sheep to some butcher pen many of them scattered when near the Central railroad shops and one of them strayed away. The negro finally caught it, and with his knife cut out both of its eyes. The name of the brute could not be learned.

Newnan Herald: We sympathize with the young man who carried Miss Bettie Echols to the picnic at Franklin a short time ago and remained over night, as she took a ride with Mr. H. Daniel next morning and when they returned she told the gentleman he could go home now, for she was married. She is a nice lady and worthy the company of any gentleman. While we have no evidence that he was terribly smitten with her, yet it seems like he was "kinder left."

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyne, an old lady of ninety-three years, now living over in the edge of Wilkes county, seven miles from Crawfordville, has in her possession a pair of pants that belonged to her father, Mr. Findley. The pants were made over one hundred years ago, of black satin. They are knee pants with silver buckles at the knees. Mr. Findley came from Ireland with the first settlers of the country, and fought in the revolutionary war. Mrs. Lyne now has the sword used by him in that war.

A horrible accident occurred near Halls, in Bartow county. Mr. Jake Sherman's little boy, just large enough to plow, was riding a young mule home to dinner after having plowed all the morning. While en route home the mule became frightened and began to run. He threw the boy, who became entangled in the harness, the mule dragging him for some distance up to the house, when the mother of the boy ran out and caught him. The mule became unmanageable and jumped a fence near by, dragging the boy after him. As the mule jumped the fence the boy's head struck the rails, bursting out his brains right before his mother's eyes.

Cartersville American: On Friday last Messrs. Theodore Smith and Arthur Glenn strolled over to Baker's pond, on Pettitt creek, to try their luck at fishing. They had much success, and Mr. Smith caught a large trout that proved to have a strange history when he was being prepared for the fryingpan. In him was found a large-sized "set hook." From all appearances the fish had feasted on this hook over a year ago, as we suppose it would take him a year or two to so nearly digest a hook of this make. The hook looked as though it had just been taken from the store, with the exception that it had been nearly dissolved by the hearty digestive organs of this representative of the finny tribe.

A writer in the Newnan Herald says:

I met Mr. Jeptha Stephens, of Heard county, a few days ago in Newnan, and he told me that he had sold 720 eggs this year, and that his wife had 600 young frying chickens, and believes it was forty-two young pigs and killing hogs a plenty to make his meat, and he added, "I have turned my attention to farming. I make my corn, my wheat, my oats, my syrup and all that we eat is raised on my farm." Mr. Stephens has one of the greatest women in Heard county for a wife, and I intend to visit them if I keep on living and growing prettier. I met another one of Heard's best farmers and citizens Mr. John I. Miller, who, like Mr. Stephens, lives at home and is one of Heard's most thrifty farmers. Heard county could not do better in selecting her next representative than in the person of Mr. Miller. He is a high toned, intelligent gentleman. I don't know whether John could be induced to leave Betsy and the children and his fine farm for legislative honors or not.

Covington Star: On last Friday a shocking accidental shooting occurred in Oxford, by which a little colored boy named Fletcher Graves, was seriously, if not fatally wounded in the head. The shooting was done by a parlor rifle, in the hands of Master Walter Hutchins, and was purely accidental. It occurred in the store room of Mr. Alex. Williams, and the boy was wounded in the head. It seems, from what we can learn, that Master Walter Hutchins was engaged at work in the store, and noticed a small parlor rifle standing in the corner, where some boys had placed it. He took it up to look at it, and in picking it up it fired, the ball taking effect in the little colored boy's forehead, just above the right eye. Walter does not know how it was fired. The colored boy, at last accounts, was in an extremely critical condition, but hopes were entertained of his recovery.

During the late unprecedented freshet in Bartow county, the lowlands along the streams were submerged, and when the waters receded in many places large ponds were left. One of these was left on the place whereon Mr. Starling Roberts is farming across the river, in which was noticed considerable fish, which jumped out of the water occasionally, sporting in the sunrays. The water being shallow, Mr. Roberts rolled up his pantaloons, waded in and succeeded in catching several nice perch. While in the water he scooped out a large hole in the muddy bottom and awaited the drying up of the pond. Last week the water was all gone save in the hole that Mr. Roberts had scooped out. In it was found 270 fish of different sizes, the largest being about the size of a man's hand. The fish seemed to be well satisfied with their narrow confinement; large numbers of eggs were found in the bottom of the hole. Mr. Roberts gathered a number of the fish and divided liberally with his neighbors and friends.

SAVED BY A SCRATCH.

A Pack Peddler's Adventure in the House of Bender, the Arkansas Murderer.

From the New York Sun.

"I have been a pack peddler for more than twenty years," said the old man, as he whiffed away at his pipe to get it alight, "and you may suppose I have met with some stirring adventures. I have traveled a great deal in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, and for weeks and months I have been on the alert, not only to preserve the contents of my pack, but to defend my life. My line of trade has been yankee notions, with jewelry added. I have had with me at one time as much as $2,000 worth of gold and silver watches, ear rings, finger rings, etc. I have sat on a log beside a highway in Kansas and sold $400 worth of stock to three or four men, and I have disposed of $50 worth of ladies' jewelry at a pioneer cabin which had neither floor nor partition.

"On two different occasions I ate dinner at the cabin of old Bender, the Kansas fiend. On the first occasion the old man was away, and I saw only two women about the place. Six months later, when I called again, it was about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Then I saw old Bender for the first time. I have heard him described as a pleasant-faced old man whom no one would suspect, but I tell you the very first look at him put me on my guard. For the first time in a year I felt that my life was in danger. The same two slatternly women were about the house, and there was a young man whom I took to be son Bender's. This young man disappeared soon after I arrived, but whether he hid in the house or rode off across the prairie I never knew. Bender's women purchased about $2 worth of notions, and the old man dickered with me for an hour over a gold watch. It seems that he had but a small stock of cash, but he offered me personal property in exchange. He had three or four silver watches, all of which had been carried, two or three revolvers, two bosom pins, made of lumps of pure gold, and three or four pairs of valuable cuff buttons. We had nearly effected an exchange when he suddenly decided to leave the matter open until after dinner.

"Months afterward, when the discoveries of his crimes came out, I thought the matter over, and could remember just how nicely he played me. Without seeming to interrogate me for information, he asked how long a trip I had made, what success I had met with, who I was, where I lived and whom I knew in that locality. The old murderer was figuring up the chances of my being missed in case he put an end to me, and he had a curiosity to know beforehand what the harvest would be. While I told you that I did not like his looks, and that I had a creepy feeling in his presence, I had no idea of an attempt to murder by daylight and in the manner he was planning for. I had a trusty revolver and I had the courage to defend myself. Had I met him out on the prairie, or had we been jogging together along some lonely highway, I should have been prepared to pull my pistol at his first movement.

"Dinner was announced soon after 12 o'clock. I took my pack with me into the dining room, where I found the table set for one. There were three rooms in the house. The front room was a general sitting room and office combined. Bender kept a sort of tavern, you know, and travelers had this front room. The next room back was the dining room and family room combined. There was a bedroom leading off. On the walls of this family room were a few old-fashioned prints in old-fashioned frames, a shelf on which stood a clock, and a few scant evidences of women's presence. The back room was the kitchen.

"I had my eyes wide open when I entered that diningroom, and the very first thing I noticed was that the table was set lengthwise of the room, and that my chair and plate had been so placed that my back would be toward the kitchen door, which was not over five or six feet away. Had it been at the other end my back would have been toward the office door. The first move I made was to turn the chair around to the side and sit down. I now faced the bedroom door, and had the other doors to my right and left, while there was no window behind me. The younger woman was in the room, and she looked at me in a queer, strange way as I upset the arrangements she had perfected. Bender did not look into the room for two or three minutes, and then retired without speaking. A minute later he passed around the house and entered the kitchen by the back door. While I could not see him, I heard him and the woman whispering together, and I caught the words as spoken by her:

"'I tell you he did it himself!'

"I could not catch a word from him, and directly he went and she came in with the rest of the eatables. Her face was flushed and her manner very nervous. She put on a plate of bread and a platter of meat, and then went out for the coffee. As she set the cup and saucer on the board she partly upset the cup and spilled half the contents on the table.

"'Excuse me—I'm sorry,' she said, as I shoved back to keep the hot liquid from dripping on my legs.

"'Nerer mind—no harm done.' I replied.

"'It was so careless of me. You had better change your seat to the end while I sop it up.'

"'Oh, don't mind. I'm not hungry and shall eat but a few mouthfuls any way. I forgot to tell you that I preferred water to coffee.'

"'But—you—you'——

"'I'm all right.'

"She gave me one of the queerest looks I ever got, first flushing up and then turning pale. Spilling that coffee was a put-up job to get my back to the kitchen door. I suspected it then; a few months later I had plenty of horrible proofs. Before the meal was finished old Bender looked in from the kitchen door and drew back, and when I shoved away and entered the office he was not there and did not show up for five minutes. When I went to dinner a double-barrelled shotgun stood in a corner of the office. When I came out it was gone. The old man came in after a while, and it was easy to see that he had to force himself to converse. I paid him for the meal and was ready to go. It was a lonely road I had to travel, with no other house for miles, and it suddenly struck me that the younger man had gone on to lie in ambush and shoot me in case I escaped assassination at the house. For a minute or two I quite lost my sand, and you can judge what a relief it was to me to see a team drive up with three men in the vehicle and room for one more. They stopped to water the horses and chat a few moments, and readily gave me a lift on my way. I did not impart my suspicions to them, and it was not until the horrible stories came out that I felt sure in my own mind what a close call I had had.

"Do I know what became of old Bender and his family? You remember that they fled the country, or that the papers so reported, and for months we used to hear from one locality and another of the fugitives being seen or captured. I have reason to believe they never got out of the state, nor yet a hundred miles from that lone tavern on the prairie, with its horrible cellar underneath and its graveyard in the rear. Bands of men were riding in this or that direction bent on vengeance and one of these overhauled the party. I have been told this on good authority. As Bender had shown no mercy toward the unsuspecting travelers who were shot in the back from that kitchen door as they ate at his table, none was shown to him or his. They were wiped out and planted where their bones will never be turned up to the light of day."

Related to Miss Dorsey.

From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

Dr. T. R. Kendall, pastor of the Methodist church at Rome, Ga., formerly of Trinity church, Atlanta, was married to Miss Mary Lovelace, of Rome, on the 8th inst. The bridal pair are visiting the groom's sister, Mrs. Louisa Rogers, at Barnesville. The bride, Miss Lovelace, we learn, is related to Miss Rassie Dorsey, of this city.

The Floyd Bridges.

ROME, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Iron bridges across the Etowah river, which were contracted for by the county commissioners yesterday, will cost $30,500.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

An Old Veteran Dying in Poverty—General Sibley's Services to His Country—Ex-Minister Winston and the Persian Mission—Cheap Amusements for the Summer—Other Notes

WASHINGTON, June 10.—[Special.]—I hear that General H. H. Sibley is almost at the end of his long and honorable career. He is lying at his home in Fredericksburg, poor, in wretched health, fast passing away. Though not much known to the public in late years, he was a conspicuous figure among the military men of the generation of which now only the sturdiest sons remain. He graduated with distinction at West Point as far back as 1838, having entered the academy in 1833 as a cadet from Louisiana. As lieutenant and captain he served with distinction in various Indian wars and in the war with Mexico. In 1860 he was a major in the regular army. He cast his fortunes with the south, and rose by meritorious service to the rank of major general. When the war closed he was one of the confederate officers who went to Egypt and organized the army of the khedive. After four years service in Egypt his failing health compelled him to return to the United States, and since that time he has lived in poverty at Fredericksburg.

General Sibley is best known as the inventor of the improved tents now used everywhere. In 1855 he was going with his family from San Antonio to Fort Belknap. They suffered much from the cold and at night almost froze in the old fashioned tents then used. Captain Sibley devised several plans to make the tents better protection and before the journey was over he had practically developed what is now the cosy tents in which our soldiers find comfort at all seasons in almost any climate. His simple and efficacious improvements were at once adopted by the government. He took out some patents, but by some defective contract with shrewder men than himself, who saw the value of his inventions, he failed to profit by them to any considerable extent. His tent became the regulation tent of the army in this country and was adopted in Europe. Little improvement has been made in it since his first inventions. The slightest royalty on the millions of Sibley tents now in use would be a fortune, while the old soldier who arranged this device for health and comfort is dying in neglected old age and poverty. He has filed a claim for relief with congress, which ought to have careful attention. I understand that the only objection brought against it is that General Sibley left this country and entered the Egyptian army. The real trouble is that he enlisted in the service of the confederacy, and though politicians of both parties are constantly declaring that the war is over, this fact may debar the old man from simple justice at the hands of his country.

EX-MINISTER WINSTON.

Once again the Persian mission goes a-begging. Mr. Winston took it only because he could get nothing else. He had been previously declined by an Indiana politician, who found that it would cost him almost a years' salary to go with his family to Teheran. It is reported the most expensive capital in the world. A house fit for a United States minister would cost $5,000 a year rent there. The remaining $2,000 of his salary would hardly meet the simplest demands of life, much less sustain the dignity of the ministerial household at that showy court.

I was surprised to learn a day or two ago that the ex-minister to Persia is a Georgian. He was born of poor parents in Liberty county, and followed the plow until he was nearly grown. His family moved to Greene county about the time he attained his majority and he cast his first vote for Alexander H. Stephens for congress. Soon afterwards young Winston went west, located in Chicago, grew up with that wonderful city, became a ward politician and a very rich man. Mr. Winston has been an active and well paying democrat, and it was necessary to give him something. A taste of Persia was enough for him. It may embarrass the administration to dispose of this mission. I hear Mr. L. Z. Leiter suggested as a proper successor to Mr. Winston. Mr. Leiter is a gentleman who made four or five millions selling dry goods in Chicago and came to Washington to enjoy life. He leased Mr. Blaine's house for $12,000 a year and went right to the top of the list of "high rollers" at the capital. Mr. Leiter is such a devoted democrat that he gave $20,000 to help elect Cleveland, and spent $1,000 more in decorating Blaine's house, to celebrate the success of the democratic ticket. He is one of the few democrats who could afford to take the Persian mission. He has an ambition to enter the diplomatic service, and the style he assumes in Washington is a sufficient assurance that he would be perfectly at home even at the gorgeous court of the Pshah.

CHEAP AMUSEMENTS.

The close of the regular dramatic season in Washington marks the iniation of cheap and excellent popular amusements for the dull summer evenings. There are several thousand government employes here anxious to find economical and pleasant recreation. Every night gayly lighted excursion boats, with brass bands on board, steam twenty miles down the river and back, giving relief from the confinement of the day, and a breath of sweet, pure air. Tickets for these trips are never more than twenty-five cents. The best theaters are thrown open at twenty-five cents for seats in any part of the house to hear popular operas by the same companies which played to crowded houses at a dollar a ticket two months ago. These resorts are crowded every night. Two or three large beer gardens are kept constantly open at a nominal price of admission and a fine programme of orchestral music every evening. The boat and canoe clubs are all alive now. Every afternoon the splash of oars and the songs of merry barge parties can be heard in that quiet portion of the river which is dedicated to such sport. A dozen beautiful suburban resorts are fitted up to receive picnic parties.

Washington is a poor man's paradise in the summer. While the wealthy fly away to assume the restraints of the fashionable resorts, the poor folks stay here and have lots of fun.

F. H. R.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "can anybody hear with their mouth?" "No, child, I don't think they can," replied the mother. "Then, mamma, what made Mr. Jones tell sister he wanted to tell her something and put his lips to her mouth instead of her ear?"

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.
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THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

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NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER
Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.
Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the
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Japanese Art Goods,
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Sewing Machines from $25.00 to $75.00.
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Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c., STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.
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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

THE OGLETHORPE HOTEL COMPANY, OF Brunswick, Georgia, will have plans for a brick hotel, estimated cost $60,000, at its office in Brunswick, for inspection, on and after June 15th, 1886. Sealed bids for the whole or any portion of the work will be received until June 25th, 1886, when contracts will be awarded.

Contractors are invited to call at company's office in Brunswick, Georgia, on and after June 15th, with a view to examine plans and make bids.

The company reserves right to reject any and all bids. W. E. BURBAGE, President.

W. E. KAY, secretary and Treasurer.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., May 1, 1886.

Commencing Monday, May 3d, 1886, the following schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by 75th meridian time—one hour faster than Athens time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 53	No. 51
Leave Athens	5:00 a m	5:00 p m
Arrive at Harmony Grove	5:43 a m	6:07 p m
Arrive at Lulu	6:39 a m	7:20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	8:25 p m	10:40 p m
Arrive at Clarkville	11:58 a m	
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	12:40 p m	

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m	....
Arrive Clarkesville	8:45 a m	....
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	4:30 p m
Leave Lula	11:10 a m	8:26 p m
Arrive Harmony Grove	12:26 p m	9:15 p m
Arrive at Athens, city time	12:35 p m	9:05 p m

Close connections made at Lula with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. Ample time for supper at Lula on evening trains. Superb sleeping car accommodations. The shortest and quickest route between Athens and all points north, east and west.

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Cures all blood and... rheumatism, scrofu... perfect spring medic... If not in your m... forwarded on rece... Small bottles $1: lar... Essay on blood a... mailed free.
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"HENRY CHEVES,

"No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga."

"Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. W. A. HUFF,

"Ex-Mayor of Macon."

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TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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LADY B'S BUTLER.

Miss M. is a pretty heiress, whose name for obvious reasons, we must suppress; Mr. R. is a young diplomatist who fancies he has every chance of becoming an ambassador before the last of his short-cropped locks had deserted him. Mr. R. had heard of Miss M. as being the owner of a wonderfully beautiful diamond necklace, and also as possessing more personal attractions than are supposed to belong to any but interesting paupers. Miss M., on the other hand, had been informed that Mr. R. was a very decent sort of fellow, with the smallest amount possible of foreign officer swagger. They met for the first time under Lady B.'s roof, and surveyed each other with mutual interest from opposite sides of an elaborately decorated dinner-table. The necklace came up to Mr. R.'s expectations, but their owner surpassed them. Not only was she pretty, but also vivacious, and evidently amusing—not a painted, dressed-up doll, like the woman beside him, got up for admiration, and incapable of conversation. Not being accustomed to admire without some sort of return, he left the doll to the tender mercies of her lefthand neighbor, and devoted his attention to Miss M. They had grown quite friendly over five o'clock tea, and now exchanged telegraphic signs across the table about any small episodes that arose during the dinner. Mr. R. thought he was getting on, and became so engrossed that he neglected his favorite entree and had scarcely time to do justice to the saddle of mutton. But when the regulation ice cream had made its round he noticed a sudden change in the girl opposite to him. She turned as white as her own handkerchief, and leaned back in her chair, silent and abstracted, with wide-open eyes and parted lips. For the rest of the time she scarcely talked at all, and seemed incapable of rallying; but she shook her head when he made a sign that he was ready to assist her out of the room, and kept her seat till the ladies rose and filed slowly out the door. He would have given much to follow them at once, because his curiosity was vividly roused. He was sure there was some mystery behind the scenes, for she looked as if she had received a shock—seen a ghost or discovered an unwished-for friend. As soon as he could get away he looked around the drawing-room, add seeing Miss M. sitting apart from the other ladies, and turning over the leaves of a photograph-book in evident preoccupation, he made his way to her, and standing before her, so as to shield her from observation, asked in a low voice if he could do anything for her.

She looked up in surprise. "Thanks, I don't want anything.

"But you are annoyed or ill—one or the other. I shall never forget your looks at dinner."

"Did any one notice it?" eagerly.

"Not a soul, except myself. Of course, I don't wish to force your confidence, but if I can be of any service to you——"

"No one can do me any good," hurriedly. "Only I wish to heaven I had never come!"

He looked at her with genuine compassion, for he saw that she was shivering from head to foot.

"Shall I fetch Lady B——?"

"Not for the world. I would tell you. only you would think me so foolish," looking round to be sure that no one could overhear.

"I promise you I won't," earnestly, as he took a chair and sat down just in front of her, so that she should not have to raise her voice. "Pray tell me."

"It was only a dream," with the ghost of a smile. "Last night I thought I was being murdered for the sake of this necklace," playing nervously with the diamonds round her white throat," and I woke up struggling with a man—a man with a long chin and reddish hair. I felt I should know him anywhere, and I saw him today at dinner," with a shudder, "handing the liqueurs."

"Why, that was Bird, the butler. You couldn't be afraid of him."

"I am," looking up at him with terror in her pretty eyes. "I am sure he will try and murder me tonight. I can't go to bed. I should never close my eyes," and she shivered again.

"You can go to bed and sleep in perfect confidence. I tell you what I'll do for you," and Mr. R. smiled, feeling that he was making a noble effort. "Our rooms lie on the same corridor. I have heaps of letters to write—worse luck—so that I must sit up. I'll keep my door ajar, which won't be noticed, as there is a light in the passage, and my ears are so sharp that I would defy any one to pass it without my knowing it. Will that content you?"

"You are very kind; but he might wait till your letters are finished."

"That will make no difference. I promise to sit up till my hot water's brought. Will that satisfy you?"

"Oh, but that's too much."

"Not at all. If you tell me in the morning that you've had a good night," with a pleasant smile, "I shall feel amply rewarded: besides, I can do with less sleep than most people, and I'm sure to take it out before luncheon."

Miss M. expostulated, but he would not listen, being quite excited at the idea of rendering a service to such a pretty girl. and when the guests separated for the night, and he whispered, "I haven't forgotten," she gave him so charming a look of gratitude that his heart fluttered like a schoolboy's.

* * * * * * * * *

Two o'clock a. m., with a decaying fire and without the solace of a pipe. He had written two or three letters just to save his conscience, but the effort had been so great that he wouldn't have begun another to save his life. In order to reassure Miss M., who might be on the look-out, he left the smoking-room on pretext of a headache, and established himself in his room about midnight. Smoking and sleeping were both out of the question, and two longer hours he had never spent in his whole existence. He heard doors opening and shutting downstairs, a suppressed laugh at the last good story told amidst tobacco-smoke, the tread of several pairs of feet in different directions, and then silence.

Miss M. being no longer there with her white face and her small figure all of a tremble to work upon his feelings, he began to feel his position eminently ridiculous. His excitement had cooled down, his compassion had waned like the moon; but infinitely bored and intensely sleepy, he was bound by his promise to a girl. And all on account of a dream! He asked himself, with his fingers running through his usually neat hair and his mouth distended in an unconscious yawn, if anybody had ever heard of a man being victimized by somebody else's dream. It was arrant nonsense, and he was a fool to give in to it. No, not quite that, with a throb of compunction, or the girl would have worried herself into fits; but he ought to have reasoned with her, or suggested that she might have a dog in her room. Lady B.'s Fidget would have been sure to bark if a mouse had squeaked, and would have howled the house down at sight of a burglar. A pity he hadn't thought of it; but supposing he had, Miss M.'s gratitude would have been given to Fidget, and not to himself, and he rather wisned to win it. Another yawn, till he thought he had cracked his jaws. The fire was dying out, he was afraid to stir it, but he thought he might tickle it with the poker. He got up cautiously, and was stretching out his hand for the poker when he heard a sound in the passage. He began to think his nervous system was deranged, for he had never believed there was the smallest reason for his watching. But the sound was repeated, and sent an unmistakable thrill through his veins. He got to the door noiselessly, thanks to his slippers, and without opening it any further, peered through the crack. He could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw Bird, the butler, carrying a pair of tiny high-heeled boots in his hand. Was there really something in the dream after all? He waited till the man actually stopped at Miss M.'s door and placed his hand on the handle.

Then with one stride he was by his side.

"What are you doing here?" he said in a stern whisper, staring the butler straight in the face.

The man started, turned perfectly livid, and let the boots fall from his shaking fingers, but he made a great effort after composure, and tried to steady his voice as he said: "I had forgotten to send up these boots before, sir, and I was afraid the young lady might want them the first thing in the morning."

"If she did it wouldn't be your business to bring them. You must be mad or drunk, and I shall report you to your master tomorrow."

The man's under-lip shook and his eyes shifted uneasily. "I meant no harm," he said sullenly, as he stooped to pick up the boots.

But Mr. R. stopped him on a sudden impulse. "Leave them here, and go off at once."

Bird seemed inclined to remonstrate, and even stretched out his hand again as if to take the boots, but Mr. R. signed him to go, with a significant frown.

The butler slunk down the passage, giving a backward look before he turned the corner. Mr. R. watched him out of sight, then picked up the boots and carried them to the gaslight. Nothing in the first, a dainty, innocent covering for a pretty foot; but something hard rattled in one of them as they dropped on the floor, and he was not surprised to find in the second a long pointed knife. As he drew it out, and scratched his finger with the sharp edge, his blood turned cold as he thought of the girl's white throat and a crimson gash.

* * * * * *

Mr. R. thought it right to tell the circumstances of the case to Lord and Lady B. Miss M. agreed with him, but said she would go home before he spoke, to avoid a fuss. As soon as she had left the house the story was told, and Lady B. nearly went into hysterics. Lord B. said there was not sufficient evidence to support a charge of murder, but he declined to have his enterprising butler any longer in the house. He therefore dismissed him at once on another pretext, and Mr. George Bird is now on the lookout for another place, where he may cut a throat when he feels inclined, with no troublesome third party to interfere. A nice thought for those who are about to engage a butler.

This story is true, only a few trifling details having been altered, and the proper names suppressed. Mr. Bird is the only person concerned in it who would be able to bring an action for libel against me, but for his own sake he is likely to keep quiet.—Life, London.

A FLEET-FOOTED HOG.

A Sporting Man Tells How He Won One Thousand Dollars.

From the Omaha Bee.

"Lucky about queer wagers," said a sporting man the other night. "I shall never forget the time I won $1,000 on a fast hog. Have I ever told you the story?"

His auditors shook their heads and asked for the tale, which he told as follows: "It was in the summer of 1878, if I recollect rightly. I had been playing a pretty steep game in Chicago that winter and spring and when June came, my not over-strong system was pretty nearly broken down. Acting on the advice of a medical friend, I took a jaunt to a little country town in Iowa, hoping that a month's sojourn there might brace me up for the fall and winter campaign. But to tell you about the race. The town had a pretty good course, and some of the boys there owned some really good flyers, of which they were very proud. One of them, whose name I needn't mention, possessed a mare upon whose fleetness he particularly prided himself. Talking with him in a bantering way one day, I offered to produce a hog which could beat his animal in a 300 yard running race. He became angry, when I insisted upon the matter. 'I'll tell you what I'll do,' I said to him jocosely, 'I'll bet you any amount of money you may name that my pig can win the race. Do you take me?' The boys standing around grew interested, and commenced to press around. The other man, whose face by this time was livid with rage, roared 'I'll bet you $1,000.'

This rather staggered me, but as I had the money I wasn't to be bluffed. I put it up. The articles of agreement were quickly drawn up and signed.

"Well, to cut a long story short, I got hold of one of these long, lank, hungry scrub porkers and put him at once into training. My method was to feed him a bushel of corn once a day. The pig would be stationed at one end of a straight 300-yard lane, and over the line at the other end the corn would be dumped at a given signal. The moment the corn was dumped the pig was freed, and away he would scoot for the other end. This kind of practice was kept up for one month, and at the end of this time the hungry hog could make the distance in a way that would put 'Maud S' to shame. The day of the race came, and every man, woman and child for miles around was on hand to witness it. The race was run on the boy's own ground, according to agreement. The porcine racer was more than usually hungry that day. He had become so accustomed to finding his half bushel of corn at the other end of the lane, that when he was released upon the word 'go,' he shot off like a flash. He darted under the horse's legs, and before that animal and his rider could recover themselves was at the other end. He didn't get his corn, but I did get the $1,000. I left town the next day."

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

A western sightseer being told that the dried up man of 110 pounds weight was Evarts, the New York senator, said: "By gosh! I'll bet he boards."

The Weaker Sex.

are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists.

An English paper reports that during recent explorations at Nineveh a petrified umbrella was found in one of the temples. Near by was the petrified man who was just about to make off with it.

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"Landlord," said a Wisconsin traveller, emerging from the dining room after a long and fruitless struggle to secure a dinner—"Landlord, there's one thing that you have here that's as good as the Palmer house, Chicago." "I am very glad to please you, sir. What is it?" "The salt."

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The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars mailed free. Write them at once.
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Icomparable in Sick Headache.

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Professor (who is about to have his hair cut)—How cold is it in this room. Pray allow me to keep my hat on.

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Leave Rome	0	10:20 a.m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Holmes	2	10;26 "	4:23 "
Arrive Holders	5	10:35 "	4:33 "
Arrive Chambers	7	10:42 "	4:48 "
Arrive New Bethel	10	10:55 "	5:02 "
Arrive Summit	12	11:03 "	5:11 "
Arrive Lake Creek	15	11:15 "	5:27 "
Arrive Dyars	18	11:25 "	5:40 "
Arrive Cedartown	22	e1:40 "	6:00 "

Daily Except Sunday.	Miles	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Cedartown	0	7:00 a. m.	1,30 p. m.
Arrive Dyars	4	7:12 "	1:48 "
Arrive Lake Creek	7	7:23 "	2:02 "
Arrive Summit	10	7:35 "	2:17 "
Arrive New Bethel	12	7:41 "	2:26 "
Arrive Chambers	15	7:52 "	2:40 "
Arrive Holders	17	7:59 "	2:55 "
Arrive Holmes	20	8:14 "	3:07 "
Arrive Rome	[illegible]	8:20 "	3:15 "

Sundays only. No. 5.
Leave Cedartown .... 9:00 a.m.
Arrive Rome .... 10:20 a.m.

Sundays only. No. 6.
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DR. JOHN BULL.—I have been for a number of years severely afflicted with a mercurial headache and a dull, heavy pain in my liver. Three bottles of BULL'S SARSAPARILLA gave me more relief than all the others combined.
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DR. JOHN BULL.—I have examined the prescription for the preparation of DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use.
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Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, heartburn, wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and it can in all cases be traced to an enfeebled or poisoned condition of the blood. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA by cleansing and purifying the blood, tones up the digestive organs, and relief is obtained at once.

DR. JOHN BULL.—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe your SARSAPARILLA to be the best medicine manufactured for the cure of Scrofula Syphilis, and many other cutaneous and glandular affections, having used it with entire success in numbers of the above cases.
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Are the great secretory organs of the body. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids containing poisonous matter taken from the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained and poisons the blood, causing headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, flushes of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA acts as a diuretic on the Kidneys and bowels, and directly on the blood as well, causing the great organs of the body to resume their natural functions, and health is at once restored.

DR. JOHN BULL.—I have used BULL'S SARSAPARILLA for rheumatism and kidney trouble, and my son has taken it for asthma and general debility. It has given us both great relief.
Yours truly,
THOS. H. BENTLEY, Rossville, Ill.

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Is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, caused directly by impurities in the blood or by the lack of sufficent nourishment furnished to the system through the blood, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, blotchy eruptions on the face or neck. Erysipelas is akin to it and is often mistaken for Scrofula as it comes from the same cause, impure blood. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA by, purifying the blood and toning up the system forces the impurities from the blood and cleanses the system through the regular channels.

DR. JOHN BULL.—It is my opinion that your preparation of SARSAPARILLA is decidedly superior to any other now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it for the cure of Scrofula and all diseases of the blood and kidneys.
B. B. ALLEN, M. D., Bradford, Ky.

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OLCOTT & HAYGOOD SELL TODAY, 9 O'CLOCK, large lot of Pickles, Preserves, Canned Goods of all kinds; Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Pictures, Glassware and many other goods. No limited goods sold.

OLCOTT & HAYGOOD SELL SATURDAY NEXT, 9 a. m., one hundred Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, etc. These goods must be sold, no matter what they bring, as we have positive orders to close the consignment. Attend sale and adorn your homes.

OLCOTT & HAYGOOD WILL SELL TODAY, AT 10 o'clock, a fine Jersey Bull 9 or 10 months old.

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NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—Don't forget we are headquarters for tools and builders' hardware of every description. Thos. M. Clarke & Co. sunwedfri

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A FIRM ESTABLISHED SINCE 1870 WANTS TO sell a rare business opportunity.—J. Seeman & Co., of Chattanooga, having engaged in the manufacture of canned goods, are desirous of selling out their old established jobbing business in confectioneries, fancy groceries and cigars and tobaccos. We mean business. Goods strictly at cost. Stock is small and will be sold on part time to the right parties. No charge for good will. We assume all of our accounts and collect them ourselves. Taveling salesmen will remain with new firm. Address at once J. Seeman & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. je 9-3t

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHERN MATCH FACTOry, on Wheat street. Fireproof buildings; engine, boilers and machinery in good order, at a bargain. Call at M. Rich & Bro's. 6t

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FINE OPPORTUnity is offered to buy a first-class drug store in the city of Atlanta, Ga. It is central in location, on one of the most thronged streets and known for many years as a drug store. A fine business awaits the purchaser, a trade well established. For particulars address Dr. J. S. Pemberton, No. 107 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. May. 27—d1m.

ATTENTION LIQUOR DEALERS—VALUABLE property for sale. The well known restaurant and saloon in the flourishing city of Brunswick, Ga., kept by F. Joseph Doerflinger for a long time, is now offered for sale with or without stock and fixtures. The trade of this establishment is and always has been first-class, and the restaurant has aptly been styled the "Delmonico of the South." Brunswick has doubled its population within the last three years and is continually increasing, with no chance of being in a dry county. No better opportunity was ever before offered for a live person to make a fortune, as this property pays well. The lot fronts on Bay street, opposite the shipping wharves, railroad passenger and freight depots, and is 30 feet front, running back 180 feet to Oglethorpe street. The improvements consist of a two-story frame building with six rooms and an ell, four rooms on upper floor used as lodging for commercial agents, etc., two large rooms on first floor, well lathed and plastered and walls painted in oil colors. The ell contains the dining and catering rooms, also done in oil, with a kitchen and large range attached. All rooms supplied with water and gas. On the rear end of lot facing the street is a small building suitable for most any purpose. This property can be had at a bargain, as other business demands the attention of the proprietor. For further particulars address F. Joseph Doerflinger, box 8, Brunswick, Ga.

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR FOR Electric Clock business. Must come well recommended. Apply between 1 and 5 p. m. Ed E. Williams, 40 South Broad street.

WANTED—A LICENSED PHARMACIST AT once. References required. Apply Kimball House pharmacy.

WANTED—GRANITE CUTTERS AT OMAN & Stewart Stone Co., Palmetto Granite Quarries, near Winnsboro, S. C.; wages from $3.25 per day up, according to merit. ap23 frsuw

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply Co., Albany, New York, U. S.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HAT SALESMAN. Address, giving age, experience, etc., Wholesale, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. 8t

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED 10 OR 15 FIRST-CLASS BRICK MAsons on or before the 15th inst. Apply to Captain C. E. Pierce, Orlando, Fla. 1 w

Situations Wanted--Male.

WANTED—BY LICENSED DRUGGIST—A SITUation; first class reference. Address J., care Constitution. 2t

Agents Wanted.

WANTED.—LADY AGENTS ACTUALLY CLEAR $20 daily with my new patent rubber undergarment for females; one lady sold fifty first two hours. Address Mrs. A. L. Little, lock box 443, Chicago, Ill. may 25-9t

AGENTS COIN MONEY WITH OUR AMATEUR Photo outfit, and collecting family pictures to enlarge. Special 30 day offer. Empire Copying Co., 381 Canal St., New York. wed fri sun

Boarders Wanted.

144 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK—SUPErior board; eligible rooms; moderate prices; many southern references. 6t

Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY THE BEST AND cheapest ice cream freezer made, call on us. Thos. M. Clarke & Co. sunwedfri

WANTED—CAPITOL CITY LAND AND IMprovement Co. stock. The Tolleson Commission Co., 49 Gate City Bank. tuthfrtf

WANTED—25 SHARES STOCK PENDLETON Guano Co., which can be transferred immediately. "Stock," care Constitution. 5t

WANTED—ABOUT 28 MILES OF SECOND-HAND rail, from 24 to 30 pounds to the yard, with fastenings, etc. Must be in prime condition. State price, location, terms, and all particulars. Address Orange Belt Railroad Company, Longwood, Orange county, Fla. 2 wks

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

WE CAN SELL YOU A GOOD STEP LADDER for $1.50. Every housekeeper needs one. Thos. M. Clarke & Co. sunwedfri

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES STOCKS "DELECTAlave Co." at par. Address box 237, city. th fri

Partners Wanted.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000, TO TAKE half interest in a well established manufacturing business. Shipping to five states in the past season profits 50 to 100 per cent. Address B. J., Constitution. je 9, 11

Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY POCKET AND TAble knives remember we keep the largest stock to be found south of New York. You will save money by giving us a call. Thos. M. Clarke & Co. sunwedfri

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 11, 1886.

BLUE. RED.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Light local rains, followed by fair, warmer weather. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina: Light local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer. Virginia: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; northerly winds becoming variable.

MR. HOLMAN, the cheese-paring congressman from Indiana, got into a tangle with Mr. Morrison yesterday. Mr. Holman is a crank upon the subject of limiting public expenditures.

THE rioting in Belfast will serve to dissipate the idea that the south of Ireland is the seat of rebellious sentiment. The women and girls went into the rioting with all the zest of the men.

THE senate has passed Mr. Beck's bill making it unlawful for congressmen to become attorneys for land grant railroads. The railroad attorneys squirmed terribly, but they had to meet the issue. Eleven men were bold enough to vote against the bill.

EARL CARNARVON admits that he had a conversation with Mr. Parnell regarding Irish affairs, but claims that the conversation was personal and not official. Mr. Parnell, on the other hand, claims that the noble lord knew what he was about, and sought the interview himself.

Will He Make the Pledge?

The railroads do not want the railroad law modified if they can have men appointed whom they can control. The appointment of men on the commission who sympathize with the railroads rather than the people would be a greater victory for the corporations than the mere modification of the law. It would amount in effect to the substantial repeal of the law, because all the decisions of a board so constituted would be against the people and in favor of the railroads. THE CONSTITUTION, when the legislature was in session, favored the modification of the law suggested by the commissioners themselves, but THE CONSTITUTION has never been in favor of emasculating the law so that the people would not be able to reap the benefits of it.

How does Mr. Bacon stand? At Sparta he evaded the question, but seeing that such an evasion would practically leave him no following in the state, he has since said that he is in favor of maintaining the law as it stands. This, however, is not the important point. Will he, if elected governor, appoint men as commissioners who sympathize with the railroads rather than the people? Will he pledge himself to this? We can answer the question now. He will not make the pledge.

Then and Now.

Some of the Bacon organs are trying to make a point against THE CONSTITUTION by saying that its efforts just now in behalf of primary elections were considerably less when Dr. Felton was making things warm in the seventh district. The point is not well taken. THE CONSTITUTION said then, and it says now, that the little courthouse meetings called to take snap judgment on the people constituted a wrong that should be promptly righted. THE CONSTITUTION declared, moreover, that this wrong, as well as all other wrongs, that had been fastened on the party could be, and would be, righted by the party itself.

In other words, THE CONSTITUTION contended that the remedy proposed by Dr. Felton, namely, the disorganization and demoralization of the party, was infinitely worse than the evil which he proposed to cure. We admitted the justice of many of the complaints made by Dr. Felton, but criticised his attempts to destroy the party.

THE CONSTITUTION maintains that party harmony can be best maintained by giving the democratic voters an opportunity to express their will and pleasure at the polls.

Dr. Felton Once More.

Dr. Felton writes a letter which we print elsewhere. Concerning it, we have a few words to say.

Dr. Felton says his controversy with Mr. Hill has nothing to do with the pending election. Then what did the private letters of Mr. Hill and Mr. Stephens, quoted from in Dr. Felton's and "Plain Talk's" letters, have to do with the campaign?

Here is the point we make on Dr. Felton's assaults on Mr. Hill's senatorial career. He now assaults General Gordon's senatorial record, and charges in effect that General Gordon was corrupt as a senator. We show that he made practically the same charge against Senator Hill. We show that he was so earnest in his assaults on Mr. Hill's senatorial record that he says he left a room in which Senator Hill was speaking "in shame and disgust" at Senator Hill's conduct, and so overwhelmed with mortification at Senator Hill's course, that he would have denied being from the same state as Mr. Hill if he had been asked. This is stronger language than he has ever used about General Gordon's senatorial career. He surely will not contend that his language towards Mr. Hill was justifiable. We know that it was not. And yet he supported it with just as detailed statement as he now uses towards General Gordon.

General Gordon's record as a senator was equal to that of any man that ever illustrated Georgia. His record speaks for itself. On that record he stands. Dr. Felton assays to find flaws in it just as he found flaws in Senator Hill's record. He certainly went further than he was warranted in going in Senator Hill's case. He must acknowledge this himself. He has done the same thing in General Gordon's case. The people understand this perfectly, and will make up their verdict. What Dr. Felton said about Mr. Hill's record as a senator, will be forgotten before the years have stained the whiteness of the marble that immortalizes his memory. General Gordon's illustrious record as soldier and statesman, will illumine pages of Georgia history when Dr. Felton's passion is forgotten. Dr. Felton, himself, will realize this when his passion has burned out and his reason resumes its sway.

Pool Discriminations.

The decision of Judge Woods refusing to grant the injunction prayed for by the Western and Atlantic railroad to prevent the commission from acting on the petition of John N. Dunn and Aaron Haas, will bring the case up on its merits.

The commission has never claimed the power to make rates on through freights, or to prevent the railroads from making their own rates. The case contained in the petition of Messrs. Dunn and Haas is, briefly stated, that the corporations, under the law of Georgia, have no right, in fixing their charges on through freights, to discriminate in favor of communities and individuals as against other communities and individuals. The railroads have the right, under the law, to make their own rates on through freights, while the commission has the right, under the law, to prevent unjust discriminations. This is the position of the petitioners, and the commission will take action on the petition.

This action of the commission will decide whether the board has the right to prevent the railroads from making unjust discriminations against communities and individuals in their charges on through freights. The point in the case, and the one that will finally be argued before the courts (should the commission decide that it has power,) is whether the prevention of unjust discriminations amounts to the fixing of rates. This appears to be a very simple question, but by the time the lawyers touch it up and fumble with it, it will probably be regarded as a very tough question.

Bloodshed in Belfast.

Our latest advices indicate a critical state of affairs in Belfast. It seems that the riots of the past two or three days promise still further trouble.

Belfast is one of the leading seaports of Ireland. It is a large city of considerably over 200,000 population, and is solidly built, with wide streets regularly laid out. The export trade of the place is very extensive, as it is the largest linen trade centre in the north of Ireland, as well as the largest linen and cotton manufacturing city in that region.

The present unhappy troubles in Belfast are the natural outgrowth of the rebellious sentiment so openly encouraged in Ulster. The Protestants are very strong in Belfast, seventy-five out of eighty places of worship being of their faith. As in Ulster, they are organized into societies of Orangemen, and they have doubtless been tempted into acts of aggressive violence by the weakness of the Catholics.

It is no new thing for the Orangemen to inaugurate civil war in the streets of Belfast. In 1872 they engaged in a riot lasting several days. They sacked stores, burned houses slaughtered people without regard to age or sex. The riots of this week are of the same character. American readers are appalled by the intensity and fierceness of these Irish outbreaks. In our cities it is a rare thing for a mob to hold its ground against cold steel and lead. In Belfast, however, the Orangemen withstood the bayonet charge of the police. Musket balls failed to disperse them, and armed only with paving stones they besieged the police in their station houses.

The Catholics of Ireland have too much human nature in them to tamely submit to these outrages. They will retaliate, and in some places give the Orangemen a taste of their own methods. The situation is complicated by the fact that the government is in sympathy with the rioters, and will be slow to punish them. With men high in authority and position, like Wolsely, at their back, the malcontents feel safe. Their premature opposition to home rule, while in reality rebellious and treasonable, accords so well with the sentiments of the British aristocracy that they are applauded in England as patriots instead of being denounced as rebels.

It is to be hoped that the government will suppress these disturbances before they extend to other localities. With the present excitement in England nothing could be more unfortunate for the best interest of the kingdom than a series of conflicts between the Orangemen and the Catholics. In fact it would be impossible to predict the ultimate results.

Facing Death Like a Hero.

The soldier who faces death on the battlefield is supported by his devotion to a great cause, and cheered by the enthusiasm of his grateful countrymen. A thousand influences fire his heart and nerve his arm, and when he goes down in the hailstorm of lead and iron he meets his fate with the proud consciousness of having discharged his duty.

We can understand the courage exhibited by such men, and crown it with its well-earned tribute, but it should not be forgotten that the world has other heroes who uncomplainingly yielded up their lives in an unequal fight after displaying such heroism and fortitude as martyrs alone can boast of.

The latest example is to be found in the sad death of Editor Jackson, of the Philadelphia Transcript. More than twenty years ago, when Jackson reached the age of manhood, he was warned that he must look forward to a death from that most terrible of diseases, cancer. The scourge smote his grandfather. It killed his father. Seven other blood relations were numbered among the victims. The young journalist was told by eminent physicians that there was no hope for him. Sooner or later, probably between his fortieth and forty-third year the stroke would fall.

With such an awful shadow hanging over their lives weaker men would have yielded to despondency, plunged into dissipation, or sought relief in suicide. But Jackson redoubled his efforts in the line of his chosen life work. No cloud was seen on his brow, and no bitter word ever fell from his lips. He wore a perpetual smile, and men wondered to see him so merry, unselfish and generous. After the disease had seized him in its grip, and his days were numbered, he continued to do his editorial work. At last he crawled from his bed and commenced a leader for his paper. It was beyond his strength and he was found shortly afterwards lying on the floor where he had fallen. "I give up now," he whispered, "send word to the office that I can work no more."

There is an inspiration in the lives of such men, for their weaker brethren, an inspiration far more thrilling than can be found in the red tumult of battle. Editor Jackson may go without a monument, and his name may soon be forgotten, but he wa nevertheless, a great man, and his example has made the world brighter and better.

The Old Story.

About sixty years ago two prizes were awarded for the best theological essays at the good old English university of Oxford. The first prize was awarded to a bright young man named Tupper, and the second went to a youth named Gladstone.

Naturally great things were expected of Tupper. He was ahead in the race, and it was thought that young Gladstone would be lucky if he continued to hold the second place. Tupper became a star in the literary firmament. Hundreds of thousands of readers in England and America glorified him and praised his books in the most extravagant terms. Gladstone wrote books, too, but they were mercilessly crushed by Macauley and other critics, and fell flat.

But time works great changes. Today the name of England's premier is a tower of strength. It is as strongly linked with modern scholarship and literature as it is with the statesmanship of the age. In the meantime what of Tupper? Somewhere in England, in obscure retirement, lives a shabby old man whose chief delight consists in recalling the days of the past, when he was a popular idol, and when his books were in every houshold. To the present generation he is almost unknown. This man's final failure in life is a mystery to him. How did he fall behind in the race? How did his slow competitor pass him? He cannot understand it, but the world can. Tupper blossomed prematurely. Gladstone's growth continued until he reached old age. Tupper disposed of all his goods when he first opened shop. Gladstone has kept on replenishing his stock. Tupper was only a flash. Gladstone has blazed into an illumination.

STATESMAN WALSH appears to think that there is a lord high political executioner in Atlanta. But Statesman Walsh is mistaken. The home of the lord high executioner is all Georgia, and his name is The People. This executioner knows his business thoroughly.

THE reporters sent by the northern papers to besiege the president during his honeymoon must have felt considerably humiliated at the position they were compelled to occupy.

JOHN DURR, a trim New Yorker, has just revived a very mean sort of a swindling dodge. He entered the laundry of Lan Wing, a Chinaman, and handed to Lan a package marked in English, "Adams Express Co., collect 65 cents," and in Chinese characters, "Lan Wing, $850 from Fon Lung, 763 Clay street, San Francisco," adorned the package. Wing had been bitten by a similar game before. He ran out for a policeman, and the two young Chinamen who help him polish shirts clung to Durr. In Jefferson Market the package was opened. It was packed with brown paper slips cut the size of bank notes. The other bundles, similarly packed, were marked: "To Hop Gee, 165 Prince street. From Loo Woh, 720 Jackson avenue, San Francisco, $600. Collect 90 cents." "To Hing Wah, 55 East Fourth street, $25, due 50 cents. From Woh Kee, 939 Dupont street, San Francisco." Durr was locked up.

VICTOR HUGO has written a poem on "The End of Satan." Nobody knows whether the poet alludes to the tip of the gentleman's horns, the tip of his forked tail, or the heel of his hoof. Such obscurity, while it is to be sought in poetry, would not suit a volume of statistics.

BROTHER BLAINE is getting some good advertising from the British papers. The truth is, when it comes to getting free advertising Brother Blaine is equal to a circus agent with a diamond ring and a box of five cent cigars.

QUEER stories come to hand occasionally. In 1883 Thomas A. Merchauk, a handsome young Swede living in New York, was married to Miss Emily Colqua, a beautiful brunette, tall and willowy, with jet black hair, which inclined to curl. Soon after their marriage the young wife chastised a neighbor's child, and out of revenge an anonymous note, evidently from the enraged parents, informed the young husband that his wife's mother was a negress. That was a sad blow to Merchauk, and when a son was born to him his fears were not dispelled. Merchauk was a decided blonde, but the son was much darker than the mother. Merchauk, thereupon, went west. The child is dead, the wife has found a husband—"de facto," if not in name—and Merchauk is suing for a divorce.

THE Bacon papers want the campaign pushed. The pushing campaign will begin to pinch after awhile.

THE Augusta Chronicle appears to be mad because General Gordon wouldn't make a speech in a thunderstorm at Thomson.

RICHARD M. HOE, who died Monday at Florence, Italy, was a remarkable man. He was the inventor of the Hoe printing presses and did much toward pushing the art of printing up to its present high standard. He left America for a European tour in October last, carrying with him his wife and daughter.

CINCINNATI has a "terror gang," something like our own esteemed wild cat club, only more so. A few nights ago a poor, half-witted and epileptic German girl, while going from her work to her mother's home, fell in a fit. When she recovered consciousness she was in an out-of-the-way place, surrounded by about a dozen members of the terror gang, who were wrangling over their victim. The girl had been brutally outraged and was in a dangerous condition. The uproar created by the brutes who had taken possession of her attracted the police, and two of the gang were arrested.

IF all the charges made against General Gordon by the Bacon organs were true, he would be the most corrupt man that ever lived in this country.

THE people know how to deal with a campaign of slander. They have had occasion to teach the small politicians several lessons in this direction during the past ten years.

A CYCLORAMA has just been completed in New York representing Grant's unsuccessful assault upon Vicksburg May 22, 1863. The New York Times describes the cyclorama as follows:

> The spectator stands upon a confederate redoubt, with muskets, fragments of broken shells, useless sabres and lost canteens strewing the steep declivity on every side of him. To the northwest, in astonishingly close range of the rebel rifles and cannon, is General Grant, mounted, surrounded by Sherman, Logan, McPherson and other officers, and his son Fred on a gray pony. His body guard is near by. Major-General Smith, commanding the Tenth division, is seen galloping along a heavy road further to the west and through a narrow lane, shaded by fine old trees, at a point still further west, a body of troops, reinforcements from Sherman's left, are bursting upon a scene of carnage and devastation. At the left hand of the spectator is another redoubt, manned by Pemberton's men. Union soldiers, reinforcements of the ill-fated Boomer's command, are climbing the slope; on the earthworks an encounter between bluecoats and butternuts is going on, to result disastrously for the northern men. The color bearer who is planting the stars and stripes on the parapet will be shot dead, and his body will be found hours afterward, his lifeless hand still clinched to the standard. Of the brave men who succeeded in reaching the redoubt on that dreadful day, only one came away alive, Sergeant Joseph Griffith, of the Twenty-second Iowa. The body of Colonel Boomer is lying where he fell, on a ridge in front of the earthworks, before his gallant troops began the ascent. South of this Pemberton stands, in a comparatively secluded spot, leaning upon his sword and talking with some officers. Not far away Cockrell, sword in hand, is rallying his men. Bursting shells illumine the air on every side, and their fiery gleam is seen through veils of smoke. The confederate flag is flying over the main fort. Shells are bursting in the citadel south of the spectators, and the ground is covered with dead and dying. In the east the bloody hand to hand conflict between the Sixth Missouri confederate and the Sixth Missouri federal regiments, brother against brother is going on. These are but a few features of the picture. The winding Mississippi, with the gunboats, and the long green stretch of Young's Point form the middle distance at the south, the further Mississippi shore, with the roofs of Little Cairo, the background.

THE Baltimore presbytery has been in session at Belair, and one of the reports on education said among other things: "It is incumbent upon the church to see that our boys do not pass from the Godless common schools o atheistic academies and colleges, and that we do not grow up a nation of atheists." Members of the presbytery defended the common schools against the charge of Godlessness. The author of the report said he believed the schools were practically Godless, but he did not object to striking out the objectionable sentences.

THE Augusta Chronicle pretends to be afraid that there will be a great deal of political ostracism exercised if Gordon is elected. THE CONSTITUTION proposes to take Statesman Pat under its wings. Nobody shall ostracise him.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

THE members of the jury that convicted Maxwell are indignant. They were in court three weeks and forced to listen to the interminable arguments of the lawyers, and now they can get no money to recompense them for all the hardships they endured, the city treasury being empty. This leads the Cincinnati Sun to remark: "It is a sad case, and goes to show that Maxwell had poor lawyers. If they had been good for anything the jury would not now be complaining for want of money."

A. H. HARDY, of Lebanon, Ky., a member of one of the wealthiest families in Kentucky, and grandson of General Hardy, has been arrested upon a charge preferred by Miss Ella Devereaux, of Cleveland. The young lady charges that while she was stopping at a leading hotel in the city, Hardy forcibly entered her room and tried to induce her to run away with him and marry him. Upon her refusal, she says, he drew a pistol and threatened to kill her, but was driven from the room by the hotel porters. Miss Devereaux is well connected in Cleveland society. Hardy was sent to the workhouse.

THE whole number of words sent out from Deer Park for the press amounted to 352,000, and these were handled by ten operators sent there to perform the service required of them.

DR. SUNDERLAND, who married the president, says that he omitted the word "obey" in the ceremony because that word is only used in the Scriptures in referring to bond slaves and slavery. He prefers the word "honor" in its place.

GOV. FITZHUGH LEE has accepted an invitation to be present at the reunion of federal and confederate cavalry officers at Gettysburg on July 7. The battle ground is to be mapped on that occasion.

CHINA is the place for invalids who think that they must see the doctor at least once a week, the fee there for medical attendance being from five to ten cents a visit.

E. E. MANN, the Cincinnati newspaper man who wrote up Dr. Armstrong, of Atlanta, and thus caused the ecclesiastical trial, has just resigned the telegraph editorship of the Cincinnati Telegram.

THE Albany Journal says there is an impression among the friends of Secretary Manning that, even should he fully recover his health, he will not return to the department. He has long sought to retire from political life and devote himself exclusively to the affairs of the Commercial bank, in which he took great interest, and it is thought that after a rest at various places during the summer, he will in the autumn return to Albany and resume the presidency of the bank, a positien which, in view of this event happening, has never been filled. Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is mentioned as the probable successor of Mr. Manning if there should be a vacancy.

GEORGE W. VAUGHAN, of Buffalo, has a big confederate flag that floated over the Richmond Dispatch office until Richmond fell. Some time ago he wrote to the Dispatch people telling them that he had their old flag, and offering to exchange it for a union flag. The answer came promptly and politely that they had all they wanted of the rebel flag, and that Mr. Vaughan was quite welcome to it.

THE story is told of a young lawyer at Pittsburg, Pa., who went into the law library, and after an hour or two's inspection of various folios, approached the librarian, and taking him aside whispered in dead earnest: "I want to find a little law. I want to know what the law in this state is regarding Good Friday when it comes on Sunday."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Washington Republican: England used to send over her anti-slavery orators to take part in our political contests. Isn't it a good time to reciprocate?

Baltimore American: Garrett is a prohibition county; but it is understood that in the fishing excursions the president's party had a dark-looking flask of Jeffersonian simplicity along, as a protection against snake bites.

Omaha Bee: The desperate fight which the land grant railroads are making in congress to prevent the forfeiture of their unearned lands may delay the final day of reckoning, but cannot long postpone the settlement of a question in which the entire west is so vitally interested.

Jacksonville Times-Union: Senator Jones has taken the trouble to send us a Detroit paper containing an interview with him on the Irish question. What we are more particularly interested in is his views on certain Florida questions that are at the fore in Washington just now.

Chicago Mail: Gladstone and Parnell, kings of England and Ireland, rose to the supreme dignity of the occasion last night. But obstinate bigotry was too much for them. Parliament, like our municipal council, votes according to pre-established harmony. Reason, justice, and right do not rule.

Boston Globe: The closing of the barber shops on Sunday is one of those mischievous interferences with the public convenience, which are easily effected by reviving a superfluous statute, but which belittle the law, and are soon brushed aside before the general sentiment of these advanced times.

Galveston News: The claimant to be Sir Roger Tichborne has arrived in New York on a lecture tour. He was a very ignorant man when he went to prison as an imposter fourteen years ago, and has been out only a short time, but he may know enough to put himself on exhibition, and not know enough to spoil him for a lecturer.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Jenny Lind.

Subscriber, Asheville, N. C: Is Jenny Lind, the songstress, dead?

No, she is still living and is Mrs. Goldschmidt.

Powderly.

J. T. G., Forsyth, Ga.: Is Mr. Powderly a democrat?

Yes.

A Jingo Policy.

Reader, Wilkesboro, N. C.: What is a "Jingo Policy?"

It is a war policy,

Marriage by Examination.

From the Texas Siftings.

The emperor of China, who is a bachelor, viewing with ill-disguised jealousy the press attentions that are being lavished on President Cleveland on account of his contemplated wedding, proposes to get married himself. But the hand of the descendent of the sun is open to competition. He gives the girls a chance. Marriageable young ladies from all parts of the celestial kingdom are invited to Pekin, though reporters will not be invited to peek in and see them. His majesty will visit them and select a bride at his leisure. Chinese girls are all in a flutter, and dressmakers and milliners are working night and day to get them in shape. Yet it is melancholy to think of the multitude of rejected ones who must return home disappointed.

It is too late for such a move now, but it would have added greatly to the interest of a presidential wedding could the hand of President Cleveland have been opened to competition also.

Deaths from Cholera.

VENICE, June 10.—Cholera continues to rage here with unabated virulence. An average of twenty new cases and ten deaths occur daily.

SAM JONES EXPLAINS.

His Letter in Reply to Dr. Jeffrey's Attack Applauded by a Congregation.

Dr. Jeffrey, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Indianapolis, last week made a vigorous assault upon Sam Jones for having said, as quoted in the New York Independent, that "If any man says that only immersion is baptism, tell him I say he is a liar." "I take exception to this language," said Dr. Jeffrey, "not because he had expressed his dissent from an opinion held by millions of intelligent people, not because he has violated the demands of courtesy and good faith in proclaiming a secretarian opinion from an undenominational platform, nor because a more intelligent person would have represented the views he travesties in more exact phraseology, but because of the gross and insulting epithet with which he has branded the men and women who hold a sacred conviction."

MR. JONES'S REPLY.

Indianapolis Sentinel:

Mr. Small came forward and read the following, which, he said, he had just received from his colleague, Rev. Sam P. Jones. The reading of the letter produced a decided sensation in the audience, and at the close there was quite an outburst of approving applause:

There has come to my attention a circular address, delivered to his congregation in Indianapolis, on Sunday, May 30, by Rev. Reuben Jeffery. From it I note that he uses an isolated quotation, reported from a sermon of mine in Columbus, Miss., by Rev. Mr. Dobbs, the Baptist minister of that city, in a letter to the New York Independent, as the basis of a protest against an attack upon me as a gentleman and minister of the gospel. Briefly (and departing from my usual indifference to ignorant and sectarian abuse) I put the truth of the matter before you. The facts are these:

In April last, during the progress of a wonderfully sweeping work of grace in Columbus, Miss., while hundreds of men, women, youths and college students were being converted to Christ, it was brought to my attention most plainly that some of our brethren of the Baptist faith were prosecuting an open and aggressive system of proselytism, especially among the younger people. They went so far as to confuse the minds and consciences of many converts and to imperil their new born faith. In some instances the children of parents of other than the Baptist faith were urged, while thus absent from their home and friends, to join the Baptist church upon the positive statement that its mode of baptism alone could be to them the seal and sure witness of their soul's salvation. Others were led to understand that they would be damned if they were not immersed. They were thus led to doubt the reality of the religion of their fathers, mothers and families from time immemorial, and in this dilemma, to draw back from their professions of Christ. In this emergency of danger to so many souls, produced by a spirit so Jesuitically at variance with the union work of evangelism in which we were engaged, and which God was favoring so mightily, I indignantly protested against this species of proselytism. In doing so I did tell the converts, in substance, this:

If anyone approaches you in an attempt to proselyte you, as by telling you that immersion is the only and exclusive form of Christian baptism, tell them that Sam Jones says they are liars. The efficacy of baptism is not so much in the mode of it, but in the person who is baptized, and the spirit in which he receives it. If you believe in immersion, be immersed; if you believe in pouring, be poured upon; if you believe in sprinkling, be sprinkled; but be sure that in the act, however it is performed you are wholly consecrated to Christ.

The above has always been the tenor of my preaching when called to face like emergencies. That it was warranted upon the occasion in question will more fully appear from the statement that my colaborer, Mr. Small, during that meeting was the subject of like advice as that to which I replied, and he has now in his possession a lengthy letter from a Baptist minister of Columbus urging him to join the ministry of the Baptist church as the only true ministry of Christ, by virtue of its doctrine of baptism by immersion.

I make these statements for truth's sake; not for defense of my speech, for that, I conceive, needs no defense in face of the facts. My catholicity of Christian courtesy and con-fraternity needs no fictitious bolstering before the Christian people of this country. My language at all times I am willing to freely and fully submit to parallelism with that which gives its only pungency to the circular of Rev. Mr. Jeffrey. Very respectfully,

SAM P. JONES.

Mr. Small then said that as a denouement to that statement of Mr. Jones, he desired to read a clipping from the Cincinnati Enquirer of that morning (June 7). The extract is as follows, and bears the headline "Large Accessions to Trinity Church."

Trinity M. E. church was filled with people last night, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Joyce, was happy, the occasion being the receiving into full membership of about one hundred and fifty probationists. The new members stood in two full rows around the entire chancel rail, and a number of twos down the aisles. No regular sermon was preached, but the pastor, in some remarks appropriate to the occasion, awarded to Sam Jones the credit and the Lord the glory for this large accession to Trinity church. The services lasted nearly two hours.

AN OVERFLOW OF DIABOLISM.

Lawless Customs of the Carnival Time in Buenos Ayres.

Correspondence Chicago News.

Returning from the north, we landed in the city just as the carnival was at its height. Those who have witnessed the extravagant pageant and madness in New Orleans have some idea of what carnival means. Yet they are only on the surface of real carnival. New Orleans gives herself to this folly with supreme method in her madness. The merchants and hotel keepers can well afford to give a little for display, because it crowds the city with strangers and brings a good harvest of solid cash. But not so here. No such selfish purpose underlies carnival. It drives away all people and stops all business while it lasts. It is a success because it suits the type of depravity peculiar to this people. It is an overflow of diabolism. It is not necessary to rehearse the statements about the masquerade balls that flourish right on through Lent. One sees enough in the streets. Landing at the Boca, we entered a closed tram-car and started toward the hotel. The driver and conductor were protected by rubber coats. Soon the siege began. All along the narrow streets from the tops of the one-story houses were thrown pails of water. Paper bags filled with water were thrown on to the car. It was drenched. The faithful gossamer did good service again. At last, within a block and a half of the hotel, we left the car. A close hack passing that moment, we chartered it and drove on. We had not gone a block until the carriage was nearly submerged in water thrown from the houses.

This was only a sample of what went on for three days and nights in every part of the city. There was no law—no protection. The chief of police forbade it, but the first day had not passed before his superior, upon whom he depended for his appointment, was out on his house throwing water upon everyone as they passed by. Frequent collisions occur. One North American, for years a resident in South America, was in the street with his bride when some one squirted water in her face from the universal pomo. This was too much for his fresh affection, so he promptly knocked the "carnivalite" down. Of course he was arrested and taken to jail. It is proper to wet strangers and spoil their clothes, and perchance leave them far away from their homes with wet clothes in a changeable climate, but it is not allowable for a man to protect his wife from assault. This is carnival. This is the ripest fruit which Romanism has produced upon the Latin stalk after centuries of cultivation. Some friends interceded, and the slow processes of legal justice were hurried up, and by paying a liberal "fine" the North American was returned to his bride. Escaped very fortunately. Occasionally parties in the streets went to the nearest grocery and armed themselves with eggs, the worse the better, and returned to the points where they had suffered and drove their assailants into their houses. In a few instances the enraged "victims" used their revolvers. Generally the best people either left the city or kept within doors during the reign of terror."

The carnival begins on Sunday morning and closes on Tuesday night, and revives again the following Sunday. Then it has a comical ceremonial of "burying carnival," in which an effigy representing Judas Iscariot is the prominent figure. This day also is marked by reckless water throwing and universal lawlessness. People who wish safety stay indoors. The Protestant churches suspend services at night, and have but little more than nothing in the morning.

INGENIOUS FRENCHMEN.

A Novel Test of Artistic Skill Made on a Wager.

From the New York Journal.

Of General von Manteuffel, the late German military governor of conquered Alsace, who hated all that was French, it is said that he once at a public dinner engaged in a dispute with a French diplomat who maintained the superiority of the French workmen over the artisans of all other nations.

"A thing so ugly does not exist that the skill and genius of a Frenchman cannot make of it a thing of beauty," he said.

Angered by the contradiction, the old soldier pulled a hair from his bristly gray mustache and handing it to the Frenchman, said curtly: "Let him make a thing of beauty out of that, then, and prove your claim."

The Frenchman took the hair and sent it in a letter to a well known Parisian jeweler with a statement of the case and an appeal to his patriotic pride, giving him no limit of expense in executing the order. A week later the mail from Paris brought a neat little box for the general. In it was a handsome scarf-pin made like a Prussian eagle, that held in its talons a stiff gray bristle, from either end of which dangled a tiny golden ball. One was inscribed Alsace, the other Lorraine, and on the eagle's perch were the words: "You hold them, but by a hair."

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

As one of the "Constitutional" builders flung himself carelessly into a chair yesterday he found at his elbow the Ellijay Courier. The Courier devoted its leading editorial to reminiscences of the past year, winding up with an expression of confidence in the world as it is. A few of the items in the local page set the Constitutional man into a reminiscent mood.

One of these items was to the effect that Captain J. M. State had just returned to Morganton from Nashville, bringing with him his daughter, who had finished her term in school. The other was that the tracklaying on the Marietta and North Georgia road had penetrated into Fannin county. These statements at once recalled that young girl's first trip from home, and the wild midnight ride of Mark Cox.

When Emory Speer was making his last race for congress, the interest not only of Georgia, but of the country, was centered in it. It was felt that if he succeeded in obtaining re-election, that the democratic party in the state would be endangered. To gratify the desire of the people for the earliest news, the writer was sent up into the three counties of Pickens, Gilmer and Fannin, with instructions to gather in and have conveyed to the outside world, returns which the people of these counties had never collected for themselves in less than three days.

At that time the Marietta and North Georgia railroad was completed to within three miles o Jasper. The convict gang under charge of Captain Hammett, was two miles north of Jasper, and was connected with Marietta by telephone. From this point Ellijay, the county site of Gilmer, was twenty-three miles distant, with Morganton, the county site of Fannin, twenty-one miles farther north. The plan was to have the returns brought in by mounted couriers from each of the militia districts to the respective county sites, there consolidated, and sent to Captain Hammett's camp, whence it would be telephoned to Marietta, telegraphed thence to Atlanta, when through THE CONSTITUTION it would be given to the world next day. The details for Pickens were easily arranged, but trouble was in store in Gilmer and Fannin.

As Captain Hammett had an important part to play a visit to him was necessary. The correspondent ambled leisurely through the woods toward the camps, and soon became interested in the work of nature. From this reverie he was rudely disturbed by the threat.

"Halt, or I'll shoot your lights out!"

There stood a determined looking man with his gun covering the newsgatherer. Explanations made all things right, for the man was the outer sentinel of the camp. Another guard was called for, when the correspondent was brought into the presence of Captain Hammett, who insisted upon being joined at dinner. It was with some misgiving that the correspondent sat down to eat with a wife murderer on one side; a child murderer on the other; and a burglar across the table.

The trip to Ellijay and Morganton was a revelation to one who had never been in such a place before. Everything was primitive, but the people were happy. They were not disturbed by the swiftly-passing events of the day. The old modes of locomotion, of communication, and of life in general, were enough for them. Ascending the submit of the Blue Ridge vegetation grew more stunted, the trees looked stunted, and the air was colder. Crossing the summit and descending the other side into Fannin, the house of Hon. Mr. Alsabrook was passed. It had been lately touched up with red and blue paint, and upon the front verandah stood the old-time loom and shuttlecock.

In Morganton the correspondent was just forty-one miles away from the base of communication. The returns of Fannin county would have to be gathered in from an average distance of fifteen miles from eight militia districts. The returns consolidated would have to be given into the hands of a trusty rider, who, starting from Morganton at 7 p. m., would have to make the forty-one miles to Hammett's camp by 11, otherwise the scheme would collapse. For this work Captain Mark Cox, a daring horseman, was engaged. With eight relays of horses along the route, standing by the roadside saddled and bridled, so that he could jump from one to the other, he averred his confidence in making the trip. On the way he would pick up the Gilmer returns as he rode through Ellijay.

With matters thus arranged, the correspondent took an early start on the morning of the election with the view of being in Marietta to receive the returns of the three counties thus arranged for. He had company, however. Captain Slate, with his fair haired twelve year old daughter, was on his way to put the girl in school. The mother and the grandmother kissed the girl tenderly as they let her go, and begged her to be a little lady. That day was one of weeping for the child. But as stated above, Captain Slate has just bought her back from Nashville. She has grown into young womanhood, and the accomplishments she has secured will compensate the fond mother for the years of separation.

Well, the next morning the news from the three counties was duly chronicled in THE CONSTITUTION. It had the earliest returns then, and has been getting them ever since. The wild ride of Mark Cox around the mountain sides is still spoken of in the mountain homes. But the experiment will hardly ever be repeated. The railroad has already reached old Fannin, and in a few months rail and electricity will bring Morganton within ten minutes of Hong Kong. Such are the achievements of modern genius!

A Strong Word.

From the Boston Advertiser.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION claims that the use of the word "drug," in "knocked down and drug out," is peculiar to Georgia. And the Indianapolis Journal adds that when a hoosier says "the coon skun behind a log," he has a substitute for the word "sneaked" known only in Indiana.

Adverse to Goode.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It is said that the judiciary committee of the senate has reported adversely the nomination of Solicitor-General Goode.

The Bather.

Warm from her waist her girdle she unwound,
And cast it down on the insensate turf;
The cops and cove and deep secluded vale
She scrutinized with keen though timid eyes,
And stood with ear intent to catch each stir
Of leaf, or twig, or birdling rustling there.
Her startled heart beat quick even to hear
The wild bee woo the blossom with a hymn,
Or hidden insect break its lance of sound
Against the obdurate silence. Then she smiles,
At her own fears amused, and knew herself
God's only image by that hidden pool.
Then from its bonds her wondrous hair she loosed,
Hair glittering like spun glass, and bright as though
Shot full of golden arrows. Down below
Her supple waist the soft and shimmering coils
Rolled in their bright abundace, goldener
Than was the golden wonder Jason sought.

Her fair hands then, like white doves in a net,
A moment fluttered 'mid the shining threads,
As with a dextrous touch she higher laid
The gleaming tresses on her shapely head,
Beyond the reach of rudely amorous waves.
Then from her throat her light robe she unclasped,
And dropped it downward, with a blush that rose
The higher as the garment lower fell.

Then she cast of the sandals from her feet,
And paused upon the brink of that blue lake,
A sight too fair for either gods or men—
An Eve untempted in her paradise.
The waters into which her young eyes looked
Gave back her image with so true a truth,
She blushed to look, but, blushing, looked again,
As maidens to their mirrors oft returned
With bashful boldness, once again to gaze
Upon the crystal page that renders back
Themselves unto themselves, until their eyes
Confess their love for their own loveliness.

Her rounded cheeks, in each of which has grown
With sudden blossoming a fresh real rose,
She hid an instant with her dimpled hands,
Then met her pink palms up above her head,
And whelmed her white shape in the wooing wave.

—By Xariffa, Louisville Library Journal.

STITUTIONALS.

...aphs and Editorial Shortstops
...ught on the Run.

GUERRY'S GRIT.

HE SHOWS UP BACON AS A LEGISLATOR.

Whose Practice Was to Dodge Votes When an Issue Was at Stake—His Responsibility for the Convict Lease—Mr. Patterson Finds Himself in a Bad Cause—Other Notes.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—A crowd of 250 assembled at Gray's hall waiting to hear Hon. Dupont Guerry and Mr. R. W. Patterson on the gubernatorial question.

Mr. H. A. Mathews introduced Mr. Patterson, who spoke very earnestly for Bacon, eulogizing General Gordon's war record, but insisting on Bacon's fitness for governor. He labored most on the convict lease system, following in the path of Dr. Felton.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

As he was conducting this part of his speech Mr. Guerry arose and asked him whether Mr. Bacon voted for or against the convict lease act. Mr. Patterson said in reply that he was not certain, but presumed he voted for it.

In replying to this part of Mr. Patterson's speech, Mr. Guerry contended that if the convict lease system was an iniquitous, as claimed, the sworn legislator that inaugurated it was more at fault than these unsworn citizens who hired the convicts when offered under the act to hire. In concluding this part of his argument, Mr. Guerry suggested that the only relief for Baconism and the convict lease trouble was an exodus. The convicts would have to be colonized on some lonely isle. Dr. Felton would be a suitable man for principal keeper. The Macon Telegraph could be sent to flood the minds of the benighted convicts with the light of truth, while the preacher who had invented the catechism and in it denounced General Gordon as a Benedict Arnold, would be the very man to infuse into their hearts the sweet and gentle spirit of Christianity.

Mr. Patterson contended that Major Bacon always had been in favor of the railroad commission.

"WHAR WAS THE MAJOR THEN?"

Mr. Guerry in reply, showed by the house journal of 1879, that when the commission bill was passed by a bare constitutional majority, Major Bacon was present in the legislature, and did not vote for it.

Mr. Patterson interrupted and claimed that while this was true, the rule was for the speaker never to vote unless in a case of a tie.

Mr. Guerry quickly responded that he knew that was the major's dodge, and immediately presented Mr. Patterson with the house journal of 1880, in which Major Bacon had uniformly voted when there was no tie for his friends when candidates for office, Mr. Patterson among them, as candidate for solicitor and also reiterated, with powerful effect on the audience, that then, according to Mr. Patterson's admission and position, there must have been a tie vote on the convict lease act, and Major Bacon must have cast the deciding affirmative vote, and was therefore responsible, more than any other living man, for this great iniquity. Mr. Guerry then continued his argument on the railroad commission question, and showed from the journals of the house and senate that the railroad committee of the house, as appointed by Major Bacon as speaker, had always been in the interest of the railroad, and that in this way the voice of the people had been defeated.

SOME APT COMPARISONS.

Mr. Guerry then showed and read editorials from the Telegraph, in which Dr. Felton had been denounced as a falsifier, as a communist, and compared to Herr Most, Citizen Schwab and Guiteau, and then took up the issue of that paper containing Felton's great speech at Montezuma, and read at the head of the editorial column the announcement of Bacon's and Felton's speech, which were as follows:

"BACON & FELTON,"

new firm; "Bacon will speak" so and so at such a place; "Dr. Felton will speak" so and so at such a place, and just next to these announcements he read an editorial squib as follows: "Herr Most is most in the penitentiary." He then substituted in the firm name the names the Telegraph had for Dr. Felton, as follows: "Bacon & Herr Most," "Bacon & Citizen Schwab," "Bacon & Guiteau." At all of these things there was great laughter and applause.

Mr. Guerry's eulogy on General Gordon was one of the finest efforts ever made by a political speaker, and was greeted by the wildest applause, which shook the building for some time, after he ceased to speak.

After the speech the crowd cheered most lustily and the hurrahs of the crowd made it evident that Gordon will carry at least three to one in Houston county.

Some feeble attempt at cheers was made at Patterson's really fine conclusion, but it was mostly from juvenile throats. For a weak side Patterson made a good speech, but as numbers of gentlemen remarked, it fell flat.

CHEERING REPORTS.

Taylor county was represented at Colonel Guerry's address by Hon. E. Aultman and Colonel J. P. Carson; Macon county by Mr. E. B. Baldwin, Colonel Edwards and others. Taylor county will go four to one for Gordon, and there is little doubt that he will carry Macon also, which has been claimed for Bacon. Crawford county will also poll a heavy majority for Gordon.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A writer from LaGrange says:

We are glad to be able to state that some changes in the county in the last few days has worked to the material interest of General Gordon. That Troup is certain to go for the hero of the lost cause is acknowledged by Mr. Bacon's best and most earnest supporters.

Colonel James B. Merrell, of Heard, gives encouraging news from his county, and says Gordon is certain to get Heard.

Dr. H. Carlton is making a thorough canvass of his district. He spoke in Elberton Tuesday and in Greensboro Wednesday.

At a primary election held in Houston county to nominate democratic candidates for the legislature and county offices the following were nominated: for representatives, H. A. Matthews and Elbert Fagar.

Mr. H. F. Wilson, a prominent merchant of Mobile, and formerly a Georgian, writes to a friend here:

In conclusion, allow me to say that were I in Georgia I should "whoop for John B. Gordon." As a boy in the ranks I followed him in many a "tight place" (Company K., Third Alabama), and heard his last charge (verbal) to his corps after the surrender at Appomattox C. H. The boys were massed by regiment fronts, in front of Gordon, who sat on his horse with sorrowful mien. I remember his words as distinctly as if they rang out only yesterday. It was a cloudy afternoon, and rain threatened. He said:

"Fellow-soldiers: Our hearts are as heavy as the murky clouds above us. We have fought a hard fight and must yield to numbers. Our duty is to obey the laws and observe our paroles like men. Having behaved like men in war, it is now our highest duty to prove ourselves men in peace. * * * * * Yet I have faith that the blood we have spilled has not been in vain, but that the principles for which it was shed will yet be recognized and that we will yet see the good results. It may be ten, yea twenty years, but "they will yet rise up and bear fruit."

I believe I can quote verbatim et liberatim, his whole prophetic address. I have never seen Gordon since, but the impression that last speech made upon my then boyish mind caused me to follow his course ever since and he has certainly lived up to his own advice. All old soldiers will ever wish him well.

The Gwinnett Herald says:

As the election draws near, look out for paid emissaries of the Atlanta ring.

This is only a howl from the paid emissaries of the Macon ring, who are already on the ground.

The Albany News, after all, is likely to veer around to the right side. It says in its last issue:

To espanse a cause, to establish a principle, to serve one's country is more honorable than mere hero-worship.

As General Gordon is the embodiment of the southern cause, as he believed in the principle for which thousands of brave men bled upon the fields of Virginia, as he served his country where danger called him instead of skulking to the rear, the man who votes for him has something to vote for. The Bacon men, on the contrary, have nothing to feed upon but mere man worship, inspired by the ex-adjutant's now departed beard.

The Marietta Journal truthfully says:

No man in the state has a stronger hold upon the affections and confidence of the people of Georgia than John B. Gordon. And none is more deserving of his love and esteem. In peace and war Gordon has been true to Georgia and her people. And Georgia will prove true to him now.

The Journal then says; "The Macon Telegraph calls upon General Gordon to reply to all the slanders hurled against him, as if it would be the part of wisdom for him to stop in the progress of this campaign to throw rocks at every dog that barks at his heels. The people will answer these slanders at the ballot box, as they did for Governor Colquitt, and don't you forget it."

The Hamilton Journal has measured Dr. Felton's slanders, and says:

Dr. Felton's speeches will hardly advance the interests of Major Bacon. Dr. Felton will find when it is too late that the believers in total depravity are not numerically strong enough in this state to elect a governor.

Telfair county will act on the tenth of July.

The democratic executive committee of Upson will, on next Saturday, determine the time and manner in which the democracy of that county will select delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions.

The Butler Herald says:

On Tuesday of last week nine counties selected delegates to the gubernatorial convention; seven of these counties selected Gordon delegates, and the other two Bacon delegates. The peculiar significance of this contest is the fact that most of these nine counties were considered "safe" for Bacon, especially as they had been "fixed" on that line. That is, selection of delegates by primaries had been refused, a meeting at the courthouse in each county having been called for that purpose. The Gordon men before the selection of delegates in those counties would have thought they were making a good bargain, if they could have compromised on half the delegates. As it is, Gordon has fourteen out of eighteen. The truth is, General Gordon has developed a wonderful strength in this canvass. True, his friends never for a moment doubted his final success, but many of them had no idea that he had so strong a hold on the affections of our people. Many of us thought some weeks ago that the predictions of THE CONSTITUTION as to the strength of General Gordon were somewhat extravagant; but the developments of last week have prepared us to believe them substantially correct. The people have begun to pronounce their estimate on the bitter charges made against General Gordon. The man who has ever shown himself ready to respond to the voice of his people in peace or war, cannot be safely maligned by his enemies as General Gordon has been. We have been a careful observer of the politics of this country for more than a quarter of a century past; as the result of that observation, we do not hesitate to predict that from now on to the close of the campaign, General Gordon will grow stronger daily; and the vote with which he will go into the convention will astonish his most sanguine friends, and prove that Georgians are not ungrateful for favors past.

PULASKI IS FOR GORDON.

But the People were Respectful to the Adjutant.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Bacon was met this morning by the band and a good delegation of citizens. He made a good speech, and while he made no direct attack upon Gordon he did so by deduction and innuendoes, but his speech was, on the whole, conservative. The courthouse was packed, but the majority were Gordon men, who rallied to vote should a test vote be taken. He was treated with the utmost courtesy by all, the Gordon men having resolved to remove any one who should attempt any indignity. He said he could not return Gordon's compliment to him, that Major Bacon would make a good governor. He labored very hard to create the impression that Gordon would not. He did not say he would support Gordon if nominated. Gordon declared his intention to be foremost battling for Bacon if he was nominated. We don't know of a vote changed. Pulaski is for Gordon.

QUESTION THE DELEGATES.

The People Should Watch the Railroad Commission Issue.

BARNESVILLE, June 10.--Editors Constitution: There is one view to be presented in this canvass which has not yet, so far as I know, been discussed. It is true much has been said by the candidates for governor and the press as to the railroad commission law. It is conceded by both candidates that the railroad commission should be maintained, but how maintained or what its powers "unimpaired" mean, has not been defined as I understand, by Mr. Bacon. If he has, anywhere, it has escaped my attention.

He says, in his letter to Mr. Donald M. Bain, after many platitudes, the following:

"Upon the vital question as to the propriety of maintaining the commission with powers necessary for its efficiency, there is little or no division among the people of this state. Differences which exist as to matters of detail, the democratic convention, when it assembles, will be wise enough to deal with and settle without division. It will be the duty of all members of the party to accept and be governed by the decision of the convention on these questions."

What the details to be settled are, he does not mention, or does he intimate what they are or how they are to be settled. It would seem eminently proper for the standard bearer of the party to announce a policy for the party to adopt. Somebody will have it to do. He leaves to his delegates, if they are in the majority, to say what shall be his future views on that question. His future views on the railroad commission law is to be left to his delegates, if he wins, or to Gordon's delegates if they win. In other words, not having any outspoken views himself, whatever the majority say on the subject will bind his conscience in the future. With no convictions himself, he waits for conviction from the action of the majority.

The duty of a citizen is not to wait until the party fulminates a platform and then straddle it whether you agree to it or not. A candidate for governor ought to know what he is in favor of on the only living issue of the campaign. If he does not know, then the people ought to hunt a man who has some settled convictions. But is not this letter what it was intended to be, a dodge? Can we settle the details of a law in a convention? What details does he mean? Is the right of appeal to the courts from the decision of the commission one of the details? Does the senate bill before the last legislature contain the details he is after? What does the gentleman mean by details? The bill providing for a commission has been tried and tested in detail, and what are the future details not provided for now by the present law?

It is plain as the nose on a man's face that he dodges the only living issue at present in Georgia politics.

But if this question is to be relegated to the convention, then I submit as a last proposition that we should know what are the views of the delegates whose candidacy is now before the country.

If Bacon has put forward delegates whose candidacy is in the interest of the railroads then we ought to refuse to vote for them, unless they declare emphatically that they favor the present commission law, without any more details, unless those details are to be continued in the interests of the people, and not the railroads.

Let us hear from our delegates. What are their views, their surroundings, their proclivities on this question of commission? We want no dodge, no uncertain sound. How stand ye? Let the people answer if their candidate will not.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNOR JOHN B. GORDON,

For THE CONSTITUTION, by W. J. Mims, Grovetown, Ga.

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The above combination of letters can be read 10,000 different ways by starting with the center letter G and reading in any direction, horizontally or perpediculariy, or both, it will read "Governor John B. Gordon."

A Lady's Exquisite Taste.

WASHINGTON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The evening of General Gordon's arrival in our city he was presented with a very handsome collection of flowers by Miss Maggie Lane. The flowers were the choicest and the arrangement unique. Beneath the graceful trailing vines could be seen in large silver letters J. B. G. It all showed the exquisite taste of the young lady.

GORDON IN WARREN.

HIS PATHWAY STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

A Brilliant Reception From a Noble People—A Young Lady Cheers for Gordon—The Speech in the Courthouse—The County Solid for General Gordon—Other Notes, Etc.

WARRENTON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—General Gordon addressed the citizens of Warren and surrounding counties today. Long before the time for the speaking the streets were filled with citizens from the county and other towns. The courthouse, where the speaking occurred, was elegantly decorated with flowers. Suspended over the speaker's stand was a large open umbrella, covered with cedars and flowers. Over the stand, written in letters of flowers, was "John B. Gordon for Governor." To the left was "We trust our state in your hands." To the right was "All honor to to the defender of our homes."

A YOUNG LADY THRILLED.

As General Gordon marched into the courthouse his path was strewn with flowers by little girls. During the speech a young lady, thrilled with his eloquence, shouted "Hurrah for Gordon." The entire audience seemed to be for General Gordon, though Major Bacon has some warm friends here.

Gordon is solid in Warren. The people are for him.

A CONTRAST PRESENTED.

An Adjutant Who Did Not Resign Compared With One Who Did.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., June 10.—Editors Constitution: In looking over the Central Georgian, of September the 9th, 1863, I find the following card which you will oblige an "old vet" by inserting it in THE CONSTITUTION. I was not in the same brigade with this adjutant but have known him all my life, and was with him in many bloody battlefields in Virginia and can say with truth that there was never a truer nor braver soldier than this same adjutant who is now an avowed Gordon man. And I can heartily indorse a remark made by him a few days since, that, "It seems to be folly for a man to try to be anybody, when such men as John B. Gordon are to be maligned, traduced and pulled down in such a manner as is being done in this campaign, and makes me think that there is much truth in the old adage that republics are ungrateful."

Neither was the writer in Gordon's command, but saw too much of him during the four years that tried men's souls to go back on him now. Well do I remember the battle of Cedar creek in the valley of Virginia, when he took his command by a circuitous route and all night march to attack the enemy in the rear at day break, when General Early (whose command the writer was in at the time), was to attack in front at the first sound of Gordon's guns. Later in the day when the right of Early's and left of Gordon's joined on the field of carnage there I met one of his infantry captains from Washington county who had captured a piece of the enemie's artillery, and had turned it upon them and was loading and firing it himself with great effect, and we shook hands across the gun. It was the first time we had met during the war. There too, and during the whole day, whenever the fight was the thickest or the most encouragement needed, could be seen the gallant Gordon, and when by overwhelming numbers we were forced to retire, and the enemy's cavalry had flanked us, cut down our wagons, blocked the road in our rear, cut off our retreat, and it seemed that his little army, worn and exhausted, and scattered, from marching all night and fighting all day, were almost ready to give up, he gathered them together, took them from the main road, waded the Shenandoah river and landed them safe on Fisher's Hill at midnight. He stayed with his men, and never shall I forget his kind words of encouragement in that hour of trial, and shall love him as long as life shall last. Tell me that because the war is over that we should forget such men as Gordon and vote for an adjutant, who, as Dr. Miller says, "flung up his commission to accept a bomb proof." God forbid. See the contrast between the adjutant of the 49th and the 9th regiment. OLD VET.

The following is clipped from the Central Georgian of September 9th, 1863:

["COMMUNICATED."]

Camp 49th Ga. Reg't, Near Orange C. H., August 26th, 1863.—Mr. Medlock: In letters from home I am informed, and in the Georgian of the 19th, I find that I am announced as a candidate to represent Washington county in the next session of the legislature of Georgia.

Deeming it my duty, in the present crisis of our struggle for independence, to remain at my post in the army, I respectfully decline the candidacy for the legislature.

"Many Voters," who have honored me with the suggestion of my name for the important trust, will accept my kindest thanks. * * * *

Adj't 49th Ga. Reg't.

FROM DR. FELTON.

He Reiterates His Slanders of General Gordon.

NEAR CARTERSVILLE, Ga., June 10, 1886.—Editors Constitution: Since you are determined to make me and my record an issue in this campaign, you will allow me space to reply. I am sure your readers expected you would tell them something about Huntington when you saw my last letter, for I believe General Gordon is the only man I have ever known in public or in private life who failed to render some excuse for his conduct when thus uncovered to the public gaze. He may have made money enough by unloading that Florida scheme to buy up newspapers and hire "influence" throughout the state to "whoop him up," but no man in Georgia has ever been so thoroughly convicted, and yet remained willing to brazen it out, without a single effort at exculpation. The people have no interest in me, for I am no candidate for anything except their respect, but they have an interest in General Gordon, and the blush of shame mantles the cheek of honest men that Georgia has fallen so low that corruptionists, like Huntington and Victor Newcomb, should, through the use of money, be able to raise such a clamor in Georgia to hide such a betrayal of trust. If there was ever a time in the history of Georgia when trickery and thimble-riging were rampant it is now, and the sequel will prove it. You seek to hide General Gordon behind my controversy with Mr. Hill, which has no more to do with the subject matter than Mr. Hill's controversy with Mr. Stephens or with Governor Brown. You seek to shelter Huntington's "man" behind abuse of me, although you, in commenting on my last letter to Mr. Hill, confess yourselves unable to determine which was the democrat, Mr. Hill or myself. Let me quote you to be accurate: "Our minds have become so confused by the arguments employed on both sides that we are at a loss somewhat, to know which is the independent or which the democrat. Mr. Hill says Dr. Felton is departing from the faith in this new alliance. Dr. Felton says Mr. Hill departed some time ago, and came back again." Thus the controversy ended. Yet you now raise a storm of abuse on me because I have shown the public the terrible record of General Gordon in connection with Huntington; because he is convicted of outrageous falsifying in his statements about the convict lease, and because he is known by all men to have yielded to the seduction of Victor Newcomb's gold, while the people of Georgia were honoring him with the highest office in their gift. These things are undisputed facts, and General Gordon cannot defend himself. These things brand him as unworthy of trust, and he has no reply to offer in his own defense; and you cannot defend him from a single one of these charges. Governor Brown once uncovered his untruthfulness in your columns, and showed the public his complicity with Stanley Matthews and Charles Foster after he (Gordon) had made a most explicit denial. Then, as now, General Gordon's partisans raised a storm of abuse on Governor Brown, to hide Gordon's mendacity; and I reply now, in the words of Governor Brown: I notice an attempt is being made by part of his little puffing brigade in Georgia to divert public attention from the true issue, his public acts, by assailing me. * * Nor shall I be drawn away from the issue by the attempt of any of his newspaper scribblers to shoot slime at me from pop guns. I am dealing with the public acts of General Gordon, not with the private assaults of his over—zealous partisans."

Nor shall I be diverted from the main issue by any of these attacks on me. I was quite good enough to be approached by a friend of General Gordon—"to be harmonized," last fall, when that gentleman first contemplated his present race in Georgia—and had I yielded to the seductions of the General, I might, for once, have been in harmony with you, and of course quite a clever fellow. I did not accept the offer, and declined to meet General Gordon as was earnestly requested by General Gordon himself, if his messenger represented his wishes correctly.

I declined to see him or to hear what he had to say. There is no sort of doubt but I could have been high in favor, if I had even preserved silence; but danger threatens the people of Georgia, and I did not keep silent.

Now, when you make a fresh attack on me I can give you the name of the messenger, who no doubt meant kindly to me in his ambassadorship—at least, I know of no reason at this time to doubt it. I remind you again, that abuse of me does not clear General Gordon with complicity with Huntington, nor with the convict lease, nor with Victor Newcomb.

It is true abuse of Mr. Hill did give Governor Colquitt a whitewashing in the "Murphy fee" affair, which you will recollect was pronounced "corruption" by Mr. Hill. It is true the "puffing brigade" did raise such a clamor on Governor Brown as to prevent Brown's candidacy for the senate when Gordon was re-elected, and it is true that Gordon was quite willing to give up the place to Brown less than six months afterward. But the people of Georgia thank both Hill and Brown for exposing corruption when they had the courage to do it, and I look for my reward for telling the truth as regards General Gordon's unfitness to become the governor of Georgia whenever I shall claim it.

Respectfully, WM. H. FELTON.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Sensation Over a False Report of His Death—Preparing to Speak in England.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Henry Ward Beecher receives many calls. The visitors were many, and they came to see whether he was dead or alive. A rumor had spread that appoplexy had suddenly killed him with a single stroke. The source of the false news is undiscoverable, but it doubtless lies in the fact that the pastor of Plymouth has been compelled to begin a long vacation at once instead of waiting until July, as usual. The report did not get into print; but it had a wide circulation by word of mouth. Beecher was jolly over it. He opened the door of his house in person to most of the callers in order, as he laughinly explained, to shock them with disappointment. Mrs. Beecher, often followed him into the hall to see and enjoy the pleasure of the friends as they viewed him alive and roseate. They were invited in. On his library desk a bottle of port wine was kept unstoppered most of the time, because many of the visitors accepted his suggestion that they drink long life to him. He drank none himself, however, though he received the toasts in smiling attention. "Port is not my tipple," he said. "I occasionally take a glass of Rhine wine or claret, but port has too much body in it. It would strengthen me. That isn't what I need. The fact is, I have too much health, too abundant blood, too much robustiousness. That is the trouble with me."

Beecher's sons were among the earliest inquirers, for the rumor of their father's death had reached them promptly.

Deacon Howard, his most intimate church friend, hugged him impulsively, and exclaimed: "I knew well enough you were not dead, for I'm sure I'd have dropped dead at the same time."

Deacon S. V. White, the Wall street speculator, took a cab and drove so fast that a police stopped the vehicle for moving swifter than the city ordinance permits.

"White, old fellow," exclaimed Beecher, on being congratulated by him on being alive, "I'm only partially so, you know, for I've been politically dead since last fall." This was a jocose allusion to a rather sharp remark by White in a speech as to Beecher having politically killed himself by bolting James G. Blaine.

Women were plenty in this informal reception, and one of them imprinted a kiss on his left cheek, low down among the creases, but she was a staid matron of fifty, and a croney of Mrs. Beecher.

Newspaper reporters were numerous, too, and Beecher welcomed them with good humored jest. "You come to my funeral as earnestly as you went to Brother Cleveland's wedding," he said to several who arrived in company. "But when I die I shan't be so shy as he was about getting married. I am not modest. You journalists have never encouraged me to be so." To one reporter, who had known and reported him many years, he said: "Inevitably, old boy, your job of stenographing my sermons is almost over. I am an old, old man. You have written down hundreds of columns of my matter, haven't you, and you never got a word in that I didn't conscientiously believe. Sometimes I was wrong in my expressions, no doubt, and in many things I have changed my mind, but I have never been insincere."

Mr. Beecher is seriously ill, and he will preach next Sunday what he firmly believes will be his last sermon in Plymouth church. He expects to die of an apoplectic stroke before long. That has been his conviction for a year, and he has talked it to his intimate friends repeatedly. In so thinking he has been influenced by his physical temperament, his failing health, his old age and his family tendencies. In conversation on the subject he has been cool, calm and cheerful, but utterly hopeless of surviving the year. Deacon John Howard, his closest personal friend and constant companion, recently called a meeting of the Plymouth deacons and spoke to them of their pastor's feebliness. It had been Beecher's annual custom to continue preaching until the end of July, and then take a vacution extending well into September, on account of a recurrence of hay fever early in the autumn. But Deacon Howard represented that the venerable clergyman would have to stop work at once or break down at it. His naturally strong constitution was evidently giving way to age's infirmaties and premonitions of apoplexy were manifest. The deacons voted unanimously that a vacation ought to begin at once and last until October. The trustees, in whom the power really rests, have now agreed to that proposition, and last evening the matter was laid before the congregation for approval. Mr. Beecher has decided to go to Europe on June 17, accompanied by his wife. He hopes that Gladstone will appeal to the voters of England in an election for indorsement of his home rule for Ireland policy, in which case he will take the stump for him. His advisers abjure him to do no speaking abroad, but to rest entirely, but he says that political oratory in England would be recreation, and he has already written to Gladstone—with whom he has for twenty years been in occasional correspondence—tendering his services should they be desired. He thinks that such employment would help rather than hinder him in his health, and he is thought to be ambitious to make his mark once more as an orator before he dies.

The Maritime Canal Company.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Edmunds today introduced, by request, a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, to construct and operate a slut canal via Lake Nicaragua and the river San Juan. The principal office of the company is to be in New York city, and its capital stock be not less than 500,000 nor more than 1,000,000 shares of one dollar each. The incorporators are Frederick Billings, Charles P. Daley, H. L. Hotchkiss, Francis A. Stant, Daniel Ammon, William L. Verry, Horace Davis, Edward F. Beale, James H. McMullin and Shepherd Homans.

Expelled From Membership.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—John W. Woodhull, for many years grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the state of Wisconsin, and who retired in disgrace, having embezzled the funds of the lodge to a large amount, has been formally expelled from the order by the grand lodge, which is now in session in this city. Woodhull now resides at Fargo, Dak.

Colonel W. C. Glenn.

The address of Col. W. C. Glenn at Social Circle, on Tuesday, has been the subject of much comment by those who heard it. It is spoken of in the highest terms, and it is said that the eloquent young orator made a wonderful impression on his hearers. He is one of the most forcible talkers in the state, and is doing some gallant work for General Gordon. Colonel Glenn is prominently mentioned as the congressional dark horse of his district, and has a strong following. He would be just as much at home in the halls of congress as he makes himself anywhere else, and the affairs of the old seventh could, with the utmost safety, be entrusted to his care.

Ex-Governor Smith to Speak in Atlanta.

A movement is on foot to get ex-Governor James M. Smith to speak in Atlanta at an early day, on the issues of the campaign. Hundreds are anxious to hear him and will join in the request. His speech in Columbus is said to have been a powerful one, and it is to be hoped that he can be induced to repeat it here. If he does a tremendous audience will greet him.

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion" Elixir.

Homes For All.

The Capital City Land and Improvement company is prepared to sell vacant lots or to build such houses as purchasers may desire upon any vacant property the company may own, on the installment plan. A small cash payment down and balance in monthly installments, being but little if any more than rent would be for similar property. For further particulars apply to the secretary

JACOB HAAS,
d tf 5p Room 8, Gate City Bank.

RESPITE GRANTED

A CAROLINA CRIMINAL LIKELY TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

New Testimony Discovered in Time to Save Jenkins Wright's Neck—An Attorney-General's Late Breakfast That Got Him Into Trouble Suicide of a Negro—Other Notes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The governor has granted a respite until Friday, July 2, to Jenkins Wright, who was to be hanged at Hampton tomorrow. The sentence of the court was that Wright should be hanged on May 7, but two days before that time the governor received assurance that important testimony favorable to the prisoner had been discovered since the trial. In order to examine the testimony the respite until tomorrow was granted. Although the governor twice requested the prisoner's attorney by telegraph to send forward the new testimony, the papers containing it were not received until today. The second respite has been granted in order to allow time for such investigation as the new testimony seems to demand. It is well understood that Wright will never hang for his crime.

HE HAD A LATE BREAKFAST,

Which Brought Him Into a Peck of Trouble.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—This morning, when the criminal court was rapped to order, Judge Allen noted the absence of Attorney General Washington, and ordered the following entry to be spread upon the minutes of the court:

"On account of the wilful neglect of duty on the part of the attorney general, this case (the case of the State vs. Simon Fox, Nelson and Foster Joslin) is continued till the next term of court, and thereupon the court ordered attachment for said W. H. Washington, attorney general, charging him with contempt of court." [redacted]

The attachment was put in the hands of Constable Chickering, and Attorney General Washington was arrested while breakfasting with his bride at the Maxwell house. After his arrival at the courthouse there was a short private conversation between the judge and the attorney general. The latter appeared quite indignant, but took his seat at his desk and remained there all the forenoon in the discharge of his duties. It is generally believed that the charge of contempt will be withdrawn. Public sentiment is decidedly against Judge Allen. Explanations will be made before the court tomorrow morning by Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington was up late last night in pursuance of his duties as delegate to the state judicial convention, and hence late breakfast.

HAD TRIED IT BEFORE.

The Suicide of a Negro at Sloss Furnace at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—John Lincoln, a negro stock hand working at the Sloss furnace, suicided this afternoon by throwing himself before a loaded coal car. His head was cut off. W. Fellay, foreman of the yard called the hands from the stock pit to do work at the furnace. All went but Lincoln, who remained on the sidetrack. The shifting engine with a loaded coal car in front, ran up the incline to the pit at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Lincoln stepped to the edge of the track opposite the engineer, threw himself on the track and his head was severed from his body, the eyes glaring in the head as it rolled down the embankment, and the body quivering rolled under the car some distance. It was cut badly. The negro was of unsound mind. He had attempted to kill himself before.

The Woman Was Foolish.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—J. J. Duncan, aged seventy years, clerk and master of Scott Co., has eloped with Mrs. James Foster, the wife of a prominent merchant. The elopement has caused great excitement. Duncan has held his office for thirty years, and deserted a wife and several children. Mrs. Foster is reported to have stolen $2,000 from her husband when she eloped. She fled from her husband and nine children, and when last heard from the guilty pair were in Cincinnati.

Getting Even With Each Other.

OPELIKA, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—About ten days ago Will Bailey, colored, being out of money, gave a barber some cigars for shingling his (Will's) hair. T. D. Smith, colored, a rival barber, had Will arrested for selling tobacco without license. Yesterday Smith carried a broken pistol to the shop to have it mended. Will had Smith arrested for carrying concealed weapons. Of course it was all done from love of law and order. There could have been nothing personal in either case

A Verdict of Not Guilty.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The jury in the case of the Missouri Pacific railroad company against thirteen ex-employes in the late southwestern railroad strike, returned a verdict of guilty today. The railroad company will now demand another trial for inciting riot, impeding inter-state traffic and trespass.

The Floods in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 10.—[Special.]—Advices from various points in upper South Carolina give gloomy accounts of destructive rain storms. All the water courses are abnormally high, and several rivers have overflowed their banks and submerged the surrounding plantations. The harm wrought by these heavy rains in the swamping of the growing crops is hard to estimate, but it must reach into the hundreds of thousands. The rains at Newberry, York, Anderson and other towns are reported as the heaviest ever known. The Congaree river is very full and rising every hour. The plantations below Columbia will suffer greatly.

The Banks Want to Close Early.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Sixty banks, members of the New York clearing house association, have signed the association's recommendation that during the summer ensuing, the experiment be fairly tried of bringing all the banking and commercial business for the week, as far as possible, to a close on Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.; and they suggest sending the following notice to depositors:

In order to aid the employes of this bank to enjoy the benefits of an early closing on Saturday, callers respectfully requested, if convenient, to transact their business by 1 p. m. on that day.

The Carolina Dentists.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The state dental association, which has been in session in Columbia for two days, adjourned tonight. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Lewis Datner, Charleston; first vice president, Dr. E. C. Ridgel, Batesburg; second vice president, Dr. W. R. Bull, Charleston; treasurer, Dr. L. S. Wolfe, Orangeburg; recording secretary, Dr. R. Atmar Smith, Charleston; corresponding secretary, Dr. Theodore Johnson, Newbury. Charleston was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Funeral of Colonel Hampton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The funeral of Colonel C. F. Hampton took place at Trinity church today. The following were the pall bearers: Governor H. S. Thompson, Mayor John T. Rhett, General M. L. Bonham, Chief Justice W. D. Simpson, Captain W. K. Backman, Major W. H. Gibbes, Captain W. B. Stanley, Dr. W. C. Fisher, H. P. Green and Joseph Daniel Pope. An immense crowd was in attendance.

"Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels.

A French Crusade Against Gambling.

PARIS, June 10.—The government will introduce a bill to suppress the operations of betting and hook making agencies on the race courses in France.

In the Interest of Discipline.

From Tid-Bits.

Dentist—There's no use pulling that tooth. It's as sound as can be.

Citizen—Well, I don't care if it is. Pull it anyway. I'm bound to make an example of it for the benefit of the rest.

"Red Lion" Elixir is just what you need.

Funeral Notice.

JOHNSTON—Died, little Arthur, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Johnston, aged three years and nine months. Funeral services from Mrs. Broomhead's residence, in West End, this (Friday) morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Taylor, Wylie & Billey,
Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors, embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone 719. Jno. F. Barclay with us 6m

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

How few understand what a perfect fit is? That painful period of "breaking in" the brand-new outfit. This is positively unnecessary. The scientific principles applied to the make up of "The Hanan" shoe, insures perfect fit, and their flexibility, absolute freedom from the tortures of "breaking in," as they are easy and comfortable from the first day. Sold everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer for them.
HANAN & SON.

FOR SALE BY
McKELDIN & CARLTON,
35 Peachtree Street.

tue fri nol

Amusements.

"Armstrong Lecture Association."

THIRD LECTURE BY
REV J. G. ARMSTRONG, D.D.
SUBJECT:
"Whither is This Spirit of the Age Carrying Us?"
In the public hall of the Courthouse, at eight o'clock Friday evening, June 11th, 1886. The public are invited. Admission free.

Jewelry.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
ART GOODS,
Silverware.
J. P. STEVENS,
Jeweler,
47 WHITEHALL ST

Rubber Goods.

Atlanta Rubber Co.
26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,
JOBBERS OF
INDIA RUBBER GOODS.
BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.
RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c.
Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.
ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING.
—AGENTS FOR—
N. Y. RUBBER CO.
N. J. RUBBER SHOE CO., and the GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Send for Price Lists and Discounts.
Books, Stationery, Etc.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER

5 Beutiful Vacant Lots. 5

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON THURSday afternoon, 17th instant, at 4 o'clock,
FIVE VACANT LOTS
(as per plat) on Phelps, Culver and Reynolds sts. These lots lay well and front on three streets on their respective fronts. The property is next block to West End Street car line.
Terms—Half cash, balance 6 and 12 months.
fri sun tues thu G. W. ADAIR.

GATE CITY
Gas Light Co.
ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, 1886, OUR PRICE FOR GAS WILL BE
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per One Thousand Cubic Feet,
with a DISCOUNT OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT if paid on or before the 10th day of the month.
W. F. ELLIOTT, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

howing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R

Arrive	Depart
Day Express from Sav'h & Fla. No. 14 12 05 n'n	*Day Express North, E. and West No 14 12 15 pm
New York Lim. From North. No 15....9 10 am	*Night Express North, E. and West No 12 10 20 pm
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North, No. 11. 4 45 a m	*New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila. etc. No. 16 .... 5 40 pm
*Day Express from North No. 13......... 3 30 pm	Cannon Ball South for S'v'h & Fla. No. 15 ....9 15 am
*Day Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16........ 5 35 pm	Fast Express South for S'vh & Fla. No. 13 5 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 32 am	To Savannah*... 6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll* 7 50 am	To Macon*....... 3 10 pm
" Macon*.... 1 35 pm	To Savannah*... 6 50 pm
"Savannah*... 9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 7 25 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta... 8 58 am	To Chattanooga* 1 50 pm
" Rome...... 11 05 am	To Rome......... 3 45 pm
" Chata'go*.. 2 30 pm	To Marietta...... 5 15 pm
" Chata'ga*.. 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm
	To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Akron....* 7 15 am	To Selma*. ..... 1 15 pm
" Selma*..... 2 25 pm	To Akron*...... 11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*. 6 40 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covingt'n.. 7 55 am	To Decatur...... 9 00 am
" Decatur..... 10 15 am	To Clarkston..... 12 10 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington.... 6 10 pm
" Augusta*... 5 50 pm	To Augusta*..... 7 30 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Lula......... 8 25 am	To Charlotte*.... 7 40 am
" Charlotte*. 12 40 pm	To Gainesville... 4 30 pm
" Charlotte* 9 40 pm	To Charlotte*.... 4 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 7 20 am	To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am
" Bir'g'm*... 3 55 pm	To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds and Stocks.

I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one wishing to make investments. Am authorized agent for sale State of Georgia new 4½ per cent Bonds. Securities for sale.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4½ per cent bonds.
Marietta and North Georgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. 1st mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due 1915.
I am offering the above only in limited amounts, and will be glad to furnish full information in respect to any of them. I buy and sell all other securities dealt in on this market, and am prepared to arrange with investors for supplying them with securities July 1st, or to accept their maturing coupons, bonds and dividends in payment, at a low rate of interest for the time intervening before they are due.

DR. RICE,

Forty years at 37 Court Place, now at
322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
Bet. Third and Fourth.
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
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PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

In addition to his usual large stock of

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hardware, Holloware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Crockeryware and Varieties, would most respectfully inform his numerous customers both in town and country, that he has now on hand
WHITE AND RED ONION SETS,
SEED IRISH POTATOES,
GARDEN SEEDS, MILO MAIZE,
GERMAN MILLET, AND
ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED CLOVER SEEDS.
That he is now offering at greatly reduced prices. All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.
April 8, 1886.

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WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING GOOD qualities: It does not fade or chalk off, but retains its freshness and brilliancy for many years, and will last much longer than the best lead and oil.

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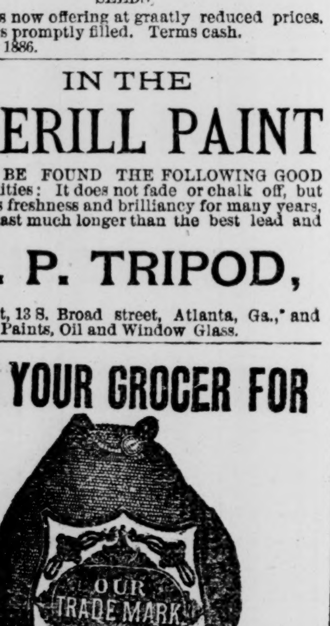

AND BREAKFAST BACON.
NONE GENUINE
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1886.

Money easy.
New York exchange buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½			Ga. R. 6s, 1922	114	116
30 year	108½	109½	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 6s 1889	106	108	C. C. & A. 1st	114	115
Ga. 7s, gold	112½	114	A. & C. 1st	123	125
Ga. 7s, 1896	124	126	A. & C. inc	105	107
S. C. Brown	107	109	M. & A. ind	100	103
Savannah 5s	99	101	W. of Ala. 1st	103	106
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	126	128	do. 2d	108	110
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	114	116	Ga. Pac. ind	108	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	122	124	Ga. Pac. 2d	43	46
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	117	119	E. T. Va. & Ga 1st consol 5s	75	80
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	110	112	Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	101	103½
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	101	104	M. & N. G. 1st		102½
Atlanta 5s	107	109	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	103	105	Georgia	182	184
Macon 6s	110	112	At. & Char	100	105
Columbus 5s	94	96	Southwest'n	118	120
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central	—	70
Merch'ts B'k	119	—	Central deb	97	99
B'k State Ga	120	150	Aug. & Sav	119	121
Gate City Nat	105	110	A. & W. Pt	101	103
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	100	—
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	109	111	C. C. & A	25	30
Ga. R. 6s, 1910	111	113			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The stock market opened irregular, with prices generally within ⅛ to ¼ per cent of last evening's closing figures, but Lake Shore was down ⅝, Western Union ½ and Louisville and Nashville ⅜ per cent. There was considerable irregularity in the morning, though Coal stocks were firm with Western Union and Vanderbilts, Grangers and the rest of the market being heavy. Toward noon the market became dull and remained comparatively steady until late in the afternoon, when a small rally took place, New York Central being conspicuously strong at this time. This was followed in turn by a dull and heavy tone lasting until the end of business, although final prices were a shade better than the lowest figures reached. The market closed steady. Almost everything is lower tonight, Northwestern showing a decline of 1¼, Western Union 1⅛, Louisville and Nashville, Lake Shore and Omaha preferred 1 per cent each, and the remainder of the list fractional amounts. Sales 272,000 shares.

Exchange 486¾. Money 2½@1½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $129,196,000; currency $14,512,000. Governments dull; 4s 126; 3s 101. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104	N. & C.	47
do. Class B 5s	107	N. O. Pac. 1sts	62½
Ga. 6s	*100½	N. Y. Central	103⅞
Ga. 7s mortgage	*102	Norfolk & W'n pre.	33½
N. C. 6s	118¼	Northern Pacific	26¼
do. 4s	95	do. preferred	57⅛
S. C. con. Brown	111	Pacific Mail	52¾
Tennessee 6s	58	Reading	23⅛
Virginia 6s	*44	Rich. & Alleghany	3
Virginia consols	53	Richmond & Dan	116
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8	Rich & W. P. Ter'l	39¼
Chicago & N. W.	111½	Rock Island	124
do. preferred	140	St. Paul	92⅝
Del. & Lack	129	do. preferred	122½
Erie	27⅞	Texas Pacific	11
East Tenn	⅜	Union Pacific	52⅛
Lake Shore	83⅝	N. J. Central	52¼
L. & N.	37⅞	Missouri Pacific	109
Memphis & Char	32	Western Union	60¾
Mobile & Ohio	12½	†Offered. ‡Asked.	

*Bid. ‡Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1886.

New York—There was scarcely any change in the cotton market this week. The close today shows no quotable change in the months, as compared to a week ago. Today the market was dull. Spots, middling 9 3-16c.

Net receipts five days 24,783 bales, against 3,415 bales last year; exports 46,044 bales; last year 23,122 bales; stock 497,200 bales; last year 355,656 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening	Closing
June	9.11@......	9.08@ 9.10
July	9.19@ 9.21	9.19@ 9.20
August	9.31@ 9.32	9.30@ 9.31
September	9.18@ 9.19	9.17@ 9.18
October	9.04@ 9.05	9.04@......
November	9.03@......	9.01@ 9.02
December	9.04@ 9.05	9.03@ 9.04
January	9.11@ 9.14	9.10@ 9.11

Closed dull and inactive; sales 26,400 bales.

Local—Cotton steady and quotably unchanged; Good middling 9⅛c; middling 8¾c; strict low middling 8⅝c; low middling 8⅜c; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7⅛c; middling stains 8c; tinges 8¼c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	1
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	156
Central Railroad	26
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	56
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	239
Receipts previously	159,945
Total	160,184
Stock September 1	433
Grand total	160,617

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments today	200
Shipments previously	141,804
Local consumption previously	10,621
Total	152,625
Actual stock on hand	7,992

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	239
Same day last year	1
Showing an increase of	238
Receipts for the week	394
Same week last year	105
Showing an increase of	189
Receipts since September 1	160,184
Same time last year	169,595
Showing a decrease of	9,411

NEW YORK, June 10—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: Business was again very dull, and the position appears to show simply a stand-off, waiting the introduction of a new speculative element. The cost ranged somewhat lower on the limited amount of trading done, the favorable character of official and semi-official reports on the condition of the crop leading to that result, but in the absence of offerings the break was not severe. The bulls were claiming about steady advices from abroad, but presented nothing tangible to work upon.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5¼; middling Orleans 5 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 1,400; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 5-64; June and July delivery 5 5-64; July and August delivery 5 5-64; August and September delivery 5 6-64; October and delivery 4 63-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—2:00 p. m.—Cotton, good middling uplands 5½; middling 5¼; low middling 4 15-16; good ordinary 4¾; ordinary 4 5-16; good middling Texas 5 7-16; middling 5 5-16; low middling 5; good ordinary 4 13-16; ordinary 4 9-16; middling Orleans 5 3-16; low middling 5; good ordinary 4 13-16; ordinary 4 9-16; sales of American 8,000; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 5-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 4-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 5-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 6-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 3-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 63-64, value; November and December delivery 4 62-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 62-64, buyers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—4:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 5-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 5-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 6-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 7-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 3-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 63-64, value; November and December delivery 4 62-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 62-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, June 10—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 416 bales; middling uplands 9 3-16; middling Orleans 9½; net receipts 158; gross 285; consolidated net receipts 3,713; exports to Great Britain 11,872; to continent 1,447.

GALVESTON, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; net receipts 63 bales; gross 63; sales 48; stock 14,986.

NORFOLK, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 1,115 bales; gross 1,145; stock 14,745; sales 158; exports to Great Britain 3,802; coastwise 275.

BALTIMORE, June 10—Cotton dull; middling 9 3-16; net receipts none bales; gross 19; sales —; stock 23,257; sales to spinners 550.

BOSTON, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 955 bales; gross 1,247; sales none; stock 6,810.

WILMINGTON, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 847; exports to Great Britain 2,506.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 44 bales; gross 44; sales none; stock 12,513; exports to Great Britain 864.

SAVANNAH, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 177 bales; gross 177; sales 150; stock 12,704.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 815 bales; gross 1,069; sales 1,000; stock 82,752; exports to Great Britain 1,709; to continent 178.

MOBILE, June 10—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; net receipts 30 bales; gross 31; sales none; stock 15,504.

MEMPHIS, June 10—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; net receipts 191 bales; shipments 1,122; sales 650; stock 35,039.

AUGUSTA, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; net receipts 47 bales; shipments —; sales 200.

CHARLESTON, June 10—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales 650; stock 10,237; exports to continent 1,169; coastwise 1,026.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 10—Wheat values fluctuated quite violently today between a range of 1¼c. Starting at the lowest figures of yesterday, advancing to 76c for July delivery and ending in the afternoon at about the lowest prices of the day. Trading was on a large scale. Foreign advices were of an unfavorable tenor, quoting dull and easier markets. Receipts in the northwest continue quite free. At the opening there was an active demand, and July advanced quite steadily to 76c, but the publication of the government crop report, indicating a favorable outlook, occasioned a sharp decline of 1¼c, and the market closed at 1 o'clock at 74 13-16c. In the afternoon there was a further decline of 3-16c.

The corn market ruled firm, closing a trifle higher than yesterday.

There was less interest shown in oats, but the feeling was steady, and prices showed little change.

Provisions ruled irregular, but closed generally a shade higher than yesterday.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1886.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
June	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜
PORK.				
June	8 80	8 80	8 80	8 80
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
June	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 10—Flour—Best patent $6.00@$6.25; extra fancy $5.40@$5.65; fancy $5.00@$5.25; extra family $4.75@$4.90; choice family $4.00; family $3.50@$3.70; extra $3.25@$3.50. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.00@$1.05; No. 3 do. 95c. Bran—Large sacks 85c; small 87c. Corn meal—Plain 57c; bolted 60; pea meal $1.00. Grits—$3.25. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 56c; No. 2 white mixed 55c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; small bales 95c; No. 1, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.10.

BALTIMORE, June 10—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.10@$3.85; family $4.00@$4.75; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$4.00; Rio brands $4.50@$4.75. Wheat, southern lower and quiet; western lower and active, closing dull; southern red 81@86; amber 86@88; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 80@80⅛. Corn, southern steady and quiet; western lower and dull; southern white 43@45; yellow 42@43½.

NEW YORK, June 10—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.25@$3.65; good to choice $3.90@$5.45. Wheat spot ¼@½c lower; ungraded red —; No. 2 red June 83; July 83⅞@84½. Corn, spot steady and quiet; No. 2 June nominal; July 44⅞. Oats firm; No. 2 June 33⅝@34¼. Hops quiet; common to choice 7@15.

CHICAGO, June 10—Flour unchanged; southern winter wheat $4.45@$4.50. Wheat active and nervous; No. 2 June 73⅛@74⅜; July 74 7-16@76; August 75⅜@75⅞. Corn firmer; cash 34⅞; June 34¾@35¼; July 35¾@36½; August 36 13-16@37 3-16. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash 27¾@28; July 27⅝@28; August 25⅝@26¼.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—Flour unchanged; family $2.75@$2.85. Wheat active but easier; No. 2 red cash 76½; July 74½@75⅛. Corn very quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed cash 31½; June 31¾; July 32¼. Oats, no sales; No. 2 mixed cash nominal at 26; July 24⅛ bid.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Flour easier; family $3.65@$4.00; fancy $3.50@$4.10. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 80@81. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 35. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 29½@30.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—Grain dull. Wheat, No. 2 No. 2 red 78. Corn, No. 2 mixed 37@37½; do. white 38@38½. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 10—Coffee—Fancy Rio 13c; choice 11½@12½c; prime 10½@11c; fair 9¾@10; ordinary 9½@10c. Sugar—Standard granulated 6⅞c; standard A 6¾c; off A 6¼; white extra C 6⅛c; yellow C 6c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primecut 25@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 80c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4¾c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. $6.50; No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.50; kits 50; pails 55. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ℔ gross, $1.13; ℔ 200, $1.75; ℔ 300, $3.50; ℔ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4¼c; in boxes, 5¾c. Rice, choice imported, 5½; prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream, —; factory, 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, common to prime 7@10½. Sugar dull; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 7-16; prime to strictly prime 5¼@5⅜; common to good common 4½; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅝; choice white 6¼; off white 6@6⅛; prime yellow clarified 5¼. Molasses dull; Louisiana open kettle good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 15@19. Rice, Louisiana ordinary to good 3@4¼.

NEW YORK, June 10—Coffee, fair Rio spot dull at 9⅛. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 4 13-16@4 15-16; refined, C 5@5¼; extra C 6@6⅛; white extra C 6@6⅛; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6⅝; standard A 6; confectioners A 6¾; cut loaf and crushed 7@7½; powdered 6 11-16@6¾; granulated 6¼; Cubes 6 11-16@6¾. Molasses firm; 50-test 17½. Rice firm; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Sugar firm; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, May 10—Sugar unchanged; standard A 6½; granulated 7½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—Provisions steady. Pork $9.00. Lard 5.75@6.00. Bulk meats, loose long clear 5¼; short ribs 5.35; short clear 5½; boxed lots, long clear 5.50@5.60; short ribs 5.70; short clear 5.80. Bacon, long clear 6.00; short ribs 6.15@6.20; short clear 6.30; hams 10@12.

CHICAGO, June 10—Mess pork active; closed steady; cash $8.80@$8.85; July $8.72½@$8.87½; August $8.85@$8.97½. Lard steady; cash 6.05@6.07½; July 6.10@6.15; August 6.17½@6.25. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 4.45@4.50; short rib 5½; short clear 5.75@5.80.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib 6⅞; sides 6⅞; shoulders 4½. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.70; clear sides 6; shoulders 4¼. Mess pork $9.75. Hams, sugar-cured 9½@10. Lard, choice leaf 7¾.

NEW YORK, June 10—Pork fairly active and firm; old mess spot $9.25@$9.50. Middles dull; long clear 6¼. Lard 5@6 points higher, closing weaker; western steam spot 6.22½@6.25; July 6.24@6.33.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Pork firm at $9.50. Lard in fair demand at 5.80. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders 4½; short ribs 5.65. Bacon firm; shoulders 5¼; short ribs 6.30; short clear 6¼.

ATLANTA, June 10—Bulk clear rib sides 6c. Sugar-cured hams, 10½ ℔ average, 11c; do. 14 ℔ average 10c. Lard—Refined 6½c; prime leaf 7½c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 10—Turpentine firm at 29; rosin firm; strained 72½; good strained 77½; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine firm; hards 75; yellow dip $1.60; virgin $1.80.

SAVANNAH, June 19—Turpentine quiet at 30; sales 200 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained 90@$1.05; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 10—Turpentine steady at 29; rosin quiet; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, June 10—Rosin dull at $1.00@$1.05; turpentine firm at 33¾.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 10—Market is steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule-shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, $3.00; blasting $2.50. Bar-lead 6c; shot $1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 10—Apples—$5.50@6.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons—$6.00@$6.50 ℔ box. Oranges—$5.60@$6.50 ℔ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins ℔ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ⅜ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ℔ gal; $14 ℔ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ℔ box. Citron—15@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 10—Eggs—13@13½c. Butter—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grade 12@15cc. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; chickens 15@18c; cocks 20c; ducks 25@27c. Irish potatoes—$3 50@$4 00 ℔ bbl; old $2.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—1½@2.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 10—There is a fair supply of horses on the market. Plug $65@$90; drive $125@$140; good drivers $75@$200; fine $250@$350. The supply of mules is limited. 14½ to 15 hands $125@$150; 13 to 15½ hands $150@$170.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Hogs firm; common and light $3.40@$4.15; packing and butchers $3.85@$4.30.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, June 10—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 36@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEASON OPENS JULY 1ST.

Mount Mitchell Hotel,
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.,

Situated on the Western North Carolina railway, near the foot of Mount Mitchell or "Mitchell's Peak, the highest land in America east of the Rocky Mountains. The Mount Mitchell hotel is under the same management as the Haywood White Sulphur. Every possible effort will be made to make the Mount Mitchell the most popular hotel in western North Carolina. For further information, address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,
top sum r Waynesville, N. C.

HAYWOOD
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
WAYNESVILLE, N. C.
"The Loveliest Spot in all God's Wonderland of Beauty."

New three-story brick hotel, 170 feet long, with verandahs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. House handsomely furnished. Everything new, bright and clean. Accommodations in every department strictly first-class.

Indian Harbor Hotel,

GREENWICH, CONN., (on the Sound,)
28 miles from New York via New Haven railroad. This well known and charming resort, acknowledged to be the most delightful location on the coast.
OPEN JUNE 23.
For rooms and information apply to
je6d1m WM. H. LEE, Victoria Hotel, N. Y.

Tallulah Falls, Ga.

THE NIAGARA of the SOUTH!

ON THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, 80 MILES from Atlanta.

The Cliff House

Is now open under new management. Address
F. H. & F. B. SCOFIELD, Proprietors,
Late of Hotel Kaaterskill, Catskill Mountains, N. Y, and Leland Hotel, Chicago; 1w

PORTER SPRINGS,

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.,
MR. and MRS. HENRY P. FARROW, Props.
DR. WM. S. ARMSTRONG, of Atlanta, resident physician.

BOARD ONE MONTH, WITH HACK FARE INcluded from Gainesville and return, with 50 pounds of baggage, $30, and after one month board $24 per month. Hacks from Gainesville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and down the alternate days. Hacks start from the Arlington hotel. tf

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

THIS GREAT HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT, with a well established reputation of a century for the medicinal virtues of the waters and the fine summer climate, situated high up in the Alleghenies, 2,000 feet above sea level, and surrounded by mountains 3,500 high, will

Open for the Season, June 1st.

The highest standard of the cuisine, which it has obtained under the present management, will be fully maintained in every respect. For pamphlets, with full information, address
B. F. EAKLE,
1m Superintendent.

SEASON, 1886.

The Oconee White Sulphur Springs

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests June 15th, under competent management. Resident physician and Western Union telegraph office in the Hotel. The Air-Line Belle now runs to Lula. For terms address
OCONEE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS CO.,
tues fri sun Bowdre P. O., Hall county, Ga.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
WILL OPEN JUNE 19,
UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Popular rates, $3.00 per day and upwards.
I. STEINFELD, proprietor.

THE KENSINGTON,

Union Avenue, opposite Congress Springs Park
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor,
je8 d1m Coleman House, N. Y.

GRAND HOTEL, ALUM SPRINGS, Rockbridge Co., Va. High up in the Virginia mountains. Picturesque surroundings, extensive and beautifully shaded lawn. Gas, electric bells and all modern improvements. Two daily mails, post telegraph and express offices on the premises. Table the very best. Luxuriously furnished rooms; superb band of music. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Charges moderate. Open for visitors June 15th. Waters: Alum, Chalybeate and Freestone.
may 17 26t B. T. WILKINSON, Manager.

39 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, Near Broadway, New York.
—MRS. A. NICHOLLS.—
Centrally located. Near the great dry goods stores, elevated railroad, hotels and places of amusement. Table unsurpassed. Elegant rooms. Prices exceedingly moderate for the accommodation. Southerners will be welcomed and made to feel at home. may20 1m

Rhea Springs, East Tennessee.

CELEBRATED AS A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, Chronic Diarrhœa, Indigestion and all kidney affections. Opened under entirely new management. Hotel and cottages remodeled. Climate unsurpassed. Seven hours' run from Atlanta, 50 miles north of Chattanooga. Description circular mailed upon application.
Address T. B. GORMAN,
Formerly of Warm Springs Hotel, N. C.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.
Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,
Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.
Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. jan 15 d&wky tf

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK noon, June 19th, 1886, by the building committee of Young Men's Christian association, Atlanta, Ga., for furnishing materials and labor required in the construction of the Young Men's Christian association's new building, according to plans, specifications and instructions on file in the office of James W. Harle, Atlanta, Ga., or at the office of Edbrooke & Burnham, architects, 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals may be submitted for the entire work of the building complete, or for any classified portion, the building committee reserving the right to accept any regularly scheduled bid on the whole or any part of the whole, or to reject all bids.

Samples of stone and other material must be furnished according to the printed instructions to bidders.

No proposals will be considered unless made out on the schedule forms, which will be furnished to intending bidders.

A good and satisfactory bond will be required of parties entering into contract with the building committee in amount of 30 per cent of the contract price.

All bids must be placed in sealed envelopes and endorsed proposals for Y. M. C. A. building, and addressed to James W. Harle, chairman, Atlanta, Ga. may 28-fri sun tue 10 d

FOR MEN
THE GREVILLE TREATMENT
Permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY. Varicocele & Spermatorrhœa safe & speedily cured.
ABSOLUTE SUCCESS GUARANTEED
when other treatments fail. Our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for Home Cure MAILED FREE. GREVILLE REMEDY AGENCY, 141 Broadway, N. Y.
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Educational.

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL AND WELLESLEY preparatory (formerly Madame Clement's) boarding school for young ladies. 30th year commences Sept. 22. Prepares for any college. Best instructors. For circulars address
MISS ADA M. SMITH, } Principals.
MRS. T. B. RICHARDS, } Germantown, Phila.
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THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.
HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND Young Children. Circulars apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga.
Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. M. MEANS.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.
Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana.
$26,000 income from endowment. Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering. Drawing and Chemistry. Manufacturing Shops. Send for Catalogue.
Address C. A. WALDO, Vice President.
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ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
—AND—
COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.
THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
Principal.

BOWDON COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

THE SERMON WILL BE PREACHED SUNDAY, June 27th, by Rev. G. S. Tumlin, of Marietta, Ga. The society will be addressed Tuesday, June 29, 3 p. m. by H. M. Ried, Esq., of Carrollton.
The alumni will be addressed Tuesday night, June 29, by Judge W. C. Adamson, Carrollton, Ga. The address will be followed by a supper to ex students and alumni. Admission 50 cents. Al expecting to attend will please notify the president.
The annual address will be delivered by Hon. S. W. Harris, of Carrollton, Wednesday, June 30, 1886. Usual commencement programme.
The tragedy of Julius Cæsar will be represented Wednesday night by the students. Proceeds to be used to repair and purchase apparatus.
Tuition free. Board $8 per month. Matriculation for fall term $4.
Fall term opens August 4, 1886.
F. H. M. HENDERSON, President.
June 6—d12t wky 4t Bowdon, Ga.

Professional Cards.

J. T. HOLLEMAN,
Attorney at law,
Gainesville, Ga.

A. H. Cox. J. W. Cox.
COX & COX,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Rooms 27 and 29, Gate City National Bank building, 41 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law,
Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. Practice in all courts.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
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DR. A. C. MORELAND,
Moreland Park,
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Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

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WM. A. OSBORN & SON,
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets,
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law

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Attorney at Law,
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James F. Rogers. John A. Ivy.
ROGERS & IVY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Covington and Social Circle, Ga.,
Will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts. tf.

THOMAS L. BISHOP,
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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21½ East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

A. R Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
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Collections a Specialty.

E. F. FACIOLLE,
Contractor and Builder
For Wood and Brick Buildings
Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. Take the Elevator.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin,
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS
19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Business Property!

—IN—

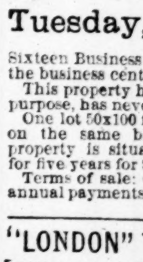
Birmingham, Ala.

The Elyton Land Company will sell at public auction, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, p.m., on

Tuesday, June 15th, 1836,

Sixteen Business Lots, unimproved, situated near the business center of this rapidly growing city.
This property having been reserved for a special purpose, has never been on the market before.
One lot 50x100 feet, with a $20,000 building on it, on the same block on which a portion of this property is situated was leased a short time since for five years for $7,200 annually.
Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in three annual payments with 8 per cent interest.
H. M. CALDWELL, President.

"LONDON" TROUSER STRETCHER.



Patented in Europe and United States. Sole Agents in United States for celebrated John Hamilton & Co., Stretcher. Takes bagging out of knees, restores pantaloons to original shape. Only pat'd Stretcher combining screw rod in combination with clamps. All others infringements. Original and only stretcher for gentlemen's use. By express securely packed. Price $2.50. Write for circulars. Agents wanted in every city.
G. W. SIMMONS & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
May 14—d6w, fri mon

HOLMES' SURE CURE
MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat. Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. d1y

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.
apr29—d1y wed fri mon wky

HUNNICUTT'S
Rheumatic Cure!
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!
Cures RHEUMATISM
And all other troubles of the
BLOOD AND MUSCLES
No matter how long you have suffered,
Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure
WILL RELIEVE YOU.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
sun wed fri

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address
J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

THE FIDELITY BUREAU OF MATRIMONIAL INFORMATION
FOR UNMARRIED PERSONS.
Office 85 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
This Bureau has been established in order to provide for a long experienced need, and the affairs of the office being in responsible hands, will be conducted on the principles of good faith. All matters entrusted to the Bureau will be strictly confidential, thereby affording ample protection to both sexes. Inclose fifty cents to above address for full particulars, showing the plan of the Bureau, its workings and what it proposes to do.
je 9-d6twkylm

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE
NO CURE! NO PAY!
I MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.
Name this paper. mar1—d1y

A FRIEND IN NEED.
Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.
jan29d1y

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A", folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractional section number twenty-six (26) and the north half of fractional section number thirty-five (35), both in fractional township number eighteen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as lots number eighty-six (86) and eighty-seven (87) and the west half of lot number seventy-four (74) and fractions numbered ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92), and island number three (3) in Chattahoochee river, and a small enclosure situated east of the residence formerly occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as a residence and grazing lot, containing seven (7) acres more or less. All of said lands last described lying and being in the county of Muscogee and state of Georgia, and together with said lands in Lee county, Alabama, containing eight hundred and thirty (830) acres more or less.

Also, all of the said Columbus manufacturing company's buildings on said land in Muscogee county, Ga., operated as a cotton factory, and with all of the improvements in any manner appendant and appurtenant thereto, inclusive of the cards, spindles, looms, machinery and fixtures of every kind whatever contained in said buildings also all and singular the other improvements on all of the lands aforementioned and described; also the entire water power owned and controlled by said Columbus manufacturing company on and in said Chattahoochee river, together with all and singular the rights and franchises by the said Columbus manufacturing company held and possessed therein under the laws of Georgia.

The plant of said cotton factory consists at present of 4,544 spindles, 149 looms and other suitable machinery, all in good condition and producing good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the pound.

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the lands of the company, said lands extending along its banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of forty-two and a half (42½) feet within three-quarters (¾) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application.

J. RHODES BROWNE,
A. ILLGES,
3m Trustees.

ESTABLISHED 1817
CHOICE OLD WHISKIES
MILD, MELLOW, AND DELICIOUS

The peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.

We beg to invite the attention of connoisseurs to our celebrated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices, in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each:

Old Reserve Whiskey,	$18.00
Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey,	15.00
Brunswick Club Whiskey,	12.00

If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Order, or C.O.D. if desired, deliver them to your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east of the Mississippi river, and by freight to any part of the U. S. (prepaid).

For EXCELLENCE, PURITY and EVENNESS OF QUALITY, the above are Unsurpassed by any Whiskies in the market. They are entirely FREE FROM ADULTERATION, and possess a natural flavor and fine tonic properties.

These Whiskies are sold under guarantee to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD
114 So. Front St., PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK OFFICE—18 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

NNICUTT'S
...natic Cure!
...NDER OF THE AGE!
...RHEUMATISM
...other troubles of the
...AND MUSCLES
...w long you have suffered,
... Rheumatic Cure
...L RELIEVE YOU.
...ALL DRUGGISTS.

RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having ... known remedy, has discovered a ... which he will send FREE to his ... address ... 3 Chatham street, New York City

BUREAU OF MATRIMONIAL INFORMATION ... MARRIED PERSONS. ... Fayette St., Baltimore, Md. ... been established in order to pro... experienced need, and the affairs ... in responsible hands, will be ... principles of good faith. All ... to the Bureau will be strictly ... by affording ample protection to ... fifty cents to above address for ... owing the plan of the Bureau, ... hat it proposes to do.

...L OPIUM CURE
...URE! NO PAY!
... SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS ... ll well. My remedy is infalli... y by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga. mar1—dly

...END IN NEED.
...NFALLIBLE LINIMENT
... recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, ... great natural Bone Setter. Has ... than 50 years, and is the best ... Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, ... wounds and all external in... ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT

...STEES' SALE.
... Columbus Manufacturing Company.
... quipped cotton factory, together ... of the finest water power on ... e river, just above the city of ...
...IA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By ... wer vested in us under the ... of a certain deed of trust exe... J. Rhodes Browne and A. ... the Columbus manufacturing ... county, state of Georgia, ... whereby the said corporation ... property, real and personal, ... in trust, to secure the pay... of bonds and the interest ... said trust deed specified and ... hich appears duly of record in ... "A", folios 567 to 573, March ... office of superior court Musco... and in Record Deeds, volume ... clusive, March 22, 1884, office ... in the county of Lee, state of ... onformity with the directions ... d in the resolutions passed by ... onds, on April 24, 1886, under ... red by said deed of trust. ... the city Columbus, Muscogee ... the 3d day of August, 1886, be... rs of sale, in front of the auc... Knowles & Co., on the north... d street and Tenth (formerly ... ing the usual place for sheriff's ... Columbus) at public outcry, to ... for cash, the following de... the Columbus manufacturing ... those lots and parcels of land ... being, as follows: Fractiona... ty-six (26) and the north half ... number thirty-five (35), both ... p number eighteen (18), range ... in formerly Russell now Lee ... bama. Also the following lots ... ing in the eighth district of ... ate of Georgia, known as lots ... 86) and eighty-seven (87) and ... number seventy-four (74) and ... ninety-one (91) and ninety-two ... ber three (3) in Chattahoochee ... closure situated east of the ... ccupied by J. R. Clapp, used as ... ing lot, containing seven (7) ... of said lands last described ... he county of Muscogee and ... together with said lands in ... containing eight hundred ... more or less.
... Columbus manufacturing ... on said land in Muscogee ... as a cotton factory, and with ... ts in any manner appendant ... reto, inclusive of the cards, ... inery and fixtures of every ... ned in said buildings also all ... improvements on all of the ... and described; also the en... ned and controlled by said ... ing company on and in said ... together with all and singu... chises by the said Columbus ... ny held and possessed therein ... rgia.
... tton factory consists at pres... 49 looms and other suitable ... od condition and producing ... apacity 7,500 yards a day of ... shirtings, three yards to the ...
... ses and improvements gen... condition, labor abundant, ... ation of property unsurpass... ence and economical produc... rden of municipal taxes paid ... ibus mills, yet within three ... olumbus and three quarters ... s and Rome railroad. The ... est in the south, controlling ... hole bed of the Chattahoochee ... of about one mile along the ... said lands extending along ... orgia and Alabama sides of ... all portion of the water power ... ed in running the present ... falls in the river render but a ... am of logs, and plank neces... ent water power is easily con... of forty-two and a half (42½) ... arters (¾) of a mile. With a ... expenditure upon a new dam, ... and twenty-five thousand) ... in proportion can be driven ... Capital for the erection of ... utilization of the immense ... all that is needed to make ... of a prosperous and populous ... e. The personal inspection ... d. Full and satisfactory de... d on application.
J. RHODES BROWNE,
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Trustees.

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...SKIES
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... al qualities of Whiskey distilled ... of Ky. in the renowned Valley ... have attracted the attention of ... n the United States to such ... n a very high position among ...
... e attention of connoisseurs to ... LD WHISKIES, which ... llowing prices, in cases ... ozen Bottles each:
...iskey, - $18.00
...r-Ten Whiskey, 15.00
... Whiskey, - 12.00
... these Whiskies from your Gro... Bank Draft, Registered Let... y Order, or C.O.D. if desired; ... ddress, by Express, charges ... east of the Mississippi river; ... part of the U. S. (prepaid).
...E, PURITY and EVEN... the above are Unsur... hiskies in the market. ... E FROM ADULTER... natural flavor and due ...
... old under guarantee to give ... t otherwise to be returned at ... udence solicited.
...ATHERWOOD
..., PHILADELPHIA.
...-18 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, JUNE 11.

AMUSEMENTS—
MRS. BENTON'S CINDERELLA AT DEGIVE'S AT 8 P. M.
DR. ARMSTRONG'S LECTURE AT THE COURTHOUSE TONIGHT.

MEETINGS—
MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF COLONEL GLENN BY BARNES LODGE.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Picked Up on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

IN HIS OWN BEHALF.—Colonel P. L. Mynatt's speech at Social Circle was in his own behalf as a candidate for congress. He did not speak in the interest of either of the candidates for governor.

GENERAL L. J. GARTRELL.—It was rumored yesterday morning that General L. J. Gartrell was dying. The rumor was erroneous. General Gartrell was better yesterday than he had been for three weeks.

THE TOBE JACKSON REWARD.—Governor McDaniel and Attorney General Anderson held a conference yesterday relative to the Tobe Jackson reward. No definite decision was reached. It is probable that the matter will be decided today or tomorrow.

THE ARTESIAN WELL.—The artesian well tower has been completed and the workmen began tearing down the old wood work yesterday. The tank on the tower is about completed and Colonel Baum will now turn his attention to planting the machinery and covering over the excavation.

G. H. BARTON'S CASE.—G. H. Barton's commuted fine was not paid yesterday, and he is still in the penitentiary. Those who claim to know declare that his wife will be unable to pay the fine, and that if it is paid at all his father will have it to do. When informed that the governor had decided to be merciful to him Barton was much elated.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.—There are no developments in the case of Mr. John N. Dunn et al. vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad et al., now pending before the railroad commission. It is probable that further hearing in the case will be postponed until October. On the second Monday of that month the supreme court of the United States will decide a case from Illinois similar in all respects to that before the railroad commission. This case will probably control the commission in making its decision.

THE REMAINS PASS THROUGH.—The remains of J. G. Yeiser, of Edgfield county South Carolina, passed through Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Yeiser died Tuesday night, in Memphis, where he was engaged in business. He was a young man of considerable prominence and had been sick but a few days. His remains came in on the Western and Atlantic yesterday, and were met here by his brother, who reached Atlanta about the same time on the Georgia road. The brother left with the dead body on the Georgia road train last night.

THE COLORED BASEBALL CLUB.—The Georgia champions—Eclipse championship game, scheduled for yesterday, was not played on account of rain. The clubs, however, will meet in two games today. The first game will be played this morning at ten o'clock, and the second game this afternoon at half past three o'clock. The clubs play good ball, and on both nines are some real first-class ball players. Thompson, who pitched for Atlanta day before yesterday, and who will occupy the box during the afternoon game, is said to possess the most remarkable speed ever seen on an Atlanta diamond.

HURT ON THE RAILROAD.—Mr. O. E. Maer, editor of the Columbus Messenger Dispatch, is in the city wearing a small but ugly wound on the left side of his forehead. The wound was received in an accident on the south bound Georgia Pacific train day before yesterday morning. On that morning a rail which had been insecurely fastened broke loose and caused the train to leave the track. This was about fourteen miles out from Birmingham. Two cars were thrown from the track and several passengers were considerably shaken up but no one was seriously hurt. The cars were not damaged to any extent.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board of aldermen met in regular session yesterday afternoon at the city hall. The full board was present. The finance pay roll was examined and passed up. Several small jobs of work on various streets which had been ordered by the council were concurred in. The only important transaction was in reference to Crew street. The ordinance authorizing the improvement of Crew street with macadam was taken up discussed and concurred in. The street is to be macadamized from Peters street to Crumley at a cost of $8,000. The work will be commenced at once.

A LAMP EXPLODED.—Quite an excitement was caused on Houston street, near Calhoun street, last night about half-past eight o'clock by the explosion of a lamp. The explosion happened in Mr. Frank Timmans' residence. The lamp was swinging from the ceiling, and the explosion was caused by a strong breeze, which blew the flames into the bowl of the lamp. The explosion was accompanied by a loud report. The burning oil flew over the floor, but the blaze was quickly extinguished by members of the family who were in the room. The burning oil illuminated the building for a second, as brightly as powder would have done.

HIS LEG WAS BROKEN.—Jim Falkner, a colored man, who makes his living and risks his life by breaking and training horses, had his left leg broken yesterday. Falkner was breaking a young Texas horse. The horse was quite vicious and had to be subdued. His rearing and plunging was hard and fast and Falkner attempted to cure him of it by throwing him back. Several times as the horse reared up the rider threw him and escaped from the saddle as the horse fell, and the last time he undertook to throw the animal the rider was not quick enough and went down with him, the horse dropping upon Faulkner's left leg, breaking it below the knee. The accident happened on Decatur street, near the Air-Line depot. Falkner was taken to his home, on Lee street, in a hack, and medical aid called in.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.—There will be a free-for-all examination of applicants for teachers' position in the public schools of the city at the Girls' High school building tomorrow. The applicants will be compelled to go through a written examination in the presence of the board of examiners. That board is composed of the Hon. David Mayer, Dr. Roach, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. D. A. Beatie and Colonel Tom Glenn, members of the board of education. Other members of the board will also be present. The examination will be conducted by Major Slaton, superintendent of the public schools, who will propound the questions in the same manner as is done in school. The applicants will reduce their answers to writing and when the work is completed the papers will be sealed up and handed to the superintendent and subsequently examined and given a value by a board of examiners.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

The Whitehall gates still worry pedestrians.

Rubber coats and umbrellas were in demand yesterday.

The town clocks consume two minutes in striking 2 o'clock.

The pool rooms and saloons have just twenty days to run including Sunday.

The board of police commissioners will meet in regular monthly session next Monday night.

A tree in the Walker street school house yard was shattered by lightning yesterday afternoon.

The skylight over the arcade at the Kimball house will soon be changed. A new patent skylight will be substituted for that now in use.

COL. GLENN'S REMAINS.

THEY ARE TAKEN TO ATHENS FOR INTERMENT.

The Escort and the Body at the Union Passenger Depot—The Coffin Covered With Flowers—Where the Remains will be Laid to Rest—The Atlanta Bar Meets, Etc., Etc.

The remains of Colonel Luther J. Glenn were taken to Athens yesterday to be laid to rest beside his children in Oconee cemetery.

The body, encased in a handsome casket covered with flowers, was followed to the union passenger depot by a large concourse of friends.

There was no demonstration by the Odd Fellows, Masons or bar, because Colonel Glenn had always protested against any display being made at his funeral. Those who were present were there as the friends of the man who had passed away, and not as the representatives of any order or organization. The escorts were Colonel John Collier, Colonel A. M. Wallace, Judge O. A. Lochrane, Captain E. P. Howell, Dr. Amos Fox, Dr. C. L. Melson, Mr. J. B. Goodwin, and Mr. James E. Williams. When the cortege reached the depot the remains were carried tenderly to the car and placed thereon. The members of the family and a few intimate friends of the dead man boarded the train and accompanied the remains to Athens, where the funeral exercises were to be conducted by the Rev. C. D. Campbell.

IN RESPECT TO HIS MEMORY.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the Atlanta bar convened in the superior court room to pay its tribute of respect to Colonel Glenn's memory. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Hillyer, who suggested Judge Marshall J. Clarke as chairman. The suggestion was adopted and Judge Clarke took the chair. The meeting was a large one, and immediately after it was called to order Judge John L. Hopkins arose and said:

"We are here for the purpose of paying a tribute to the memory of Colobel Luther J. Glenn who has just died. Colonel Glenn had long been a member of this bar. I did not know him in early life, but only since he received the wound that drove him from the bar and finally culminated in his death. During all these years of lingering pain, Colonel Glenn displayed the most marked fortitude. I will not speak of his professional career, but allude to his most impressive and valued feature in his late years—his Christian faith. In all the familiar expressions used by Colonel Glenn in reference to the Christian religion, was the unqualified conviction that he would be saved. They were uttered with an emphasis that left no doubt that he believed it. When his friend, Dr. John M. Johnson, himself one of the noblest men that ever graced the earth, was about to die, he sent Colonel Glenn word that he should get to the land of Eternal rest before him. When Colonel Glenn heard of his friend's death he sent a bunch of flowers to be placed in the doctor's hand remarking: 'I too, shall be there in a few days.' When asked if a clergyman should be called in, he said that there was no necessity, as he felt safe to be alone with his God. Colonel Glenn was weary and heavy laden. The Savior had said: 'Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest.' Colonel Glenn welcomed it, knowing that rest awaited him. In conclusion I move that a committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions."

Judge Calhoun followed Judge Hopkins, and said: "I have known Colonel Glenn from early boyhood. In my father's lifetime, and in the days of the Coweta circuit, I first met Colonel Glenn at McDonough. Our friendship has been unbroken ever since. The early life of Colonel Glenn gave promise of great success, and he would have continued in the onward road to success but for the wound received in defense of his country, and lingering disease. Of all his old compeers, Judges Floyd, E. Y. Hill, J. L. Harris, J. M. Calhoun and T. L. Cooper, have passed away. But two remain, the venerable Judge W. Ezzard and Judge John Collier. We are all passing away. Let us ever cherish the kindly heart, the generous nature and social character of our revered brother."

Colonel Geo. S. Thomas said: "When I came to Atlanta in 1858 as a young practitioner, it was my good fortune to become acquainted with Colonel Glenn, and I received more than usual attention from him. I esteem it a duty, an honor and a privilege to testify to the kindness and kind consideration received from Colonel Glenn. It was nothing unusual to Colonel Glenn. As a public man, Colonel Glenn was a man of more than ordinary ability. As an orator, he reminded me more of Stephen A. Douglass than any other man. His commanding presence, imposing appearance, fluency of speech, elegance of diction, complete self poise, powerful, full, magnetic voice, all made a deep impression upon his hearers. He understood law as a science. At the forum or at the bar, he was ever ready. He was great as a lawyer, as a parliamentarian or a debater. His genial manners made him a welcome guest to every hearthstone. As a man, as a lawyer, he had no superior."

Mayor Hillyer said that he had known Colonel Glenn long and well. He would not attempt to cover the full scope of his virtues, but would call attention to and emphasize the predominating characteristic of the revered dead, the candor and truth of his character. No man ever doubted that he entertained the views he expressed, or that he had any end to attain not stated. He spoke and acted the truth. Judges J. L. Hopkins, J. Collier, Marshall J. Clarke, as well as the speaker, could testify that no judge ever doubted a statement made by him, or any act or word. Judge Hillyer alluded to the losses sustained by the bar in a few years past: Jethro W. Manning, Colonel E. F. Hoge, Barnes, Mitchell, Gray, Pittman and Glenn. The members of the bar should take comfort in the consideration of the life and character, acts and words of Colonel Glenn, and rememember the injunction, "Be ye also ready."

Judge W. F. Wright, who had known Colonel Glenn as long as any member of the Atlanta bar, stated that he would be recreant to his feelings were he not to add his tribute to the memory of the dead. He first met Colonel Glenn in a congressional convention held in Newnan in 1853. "He was," said the speaker, "the soul of truth and candor, frankness and generosity. His ability as a lawyer and a public man was acknowledged. He had charity for all, malice for none. When he met a man as a foe politically it was only politically. His hand was open as day to charity. He was a congenial man, and had as much of the vene volens as was ever tabernacled in a man. He brought smiles to the face and softness to the heart, and it could be said of him in the circle in which he moved that we shall scarcely see his like again. Take him all in all, in heart, in manner, in mind, and all the world can say 'He was a man,' 'The noblest Roman of them all.' He had no malice in his heart, and never uttered a bitter word against his fellow man."

The motion was adopted by a unanimous rising vote, and Judge Clarke appointed as the committee Judges John Collier, J. L. Hopkins and W. L. Calhoun. The meeting then adjourned.

HIS LODGE WILL ACT.

Barnes lodge I. O. O. F., of which Colonel Glenn was a member, will hold a memorial meeting tonight during which eulogies upon the deceased will be pronounced. Colonel Glenn during his illness would not permit a visitation neither would he accept the benefits always tendered. His lodge held him in the highest esteem and his death will be long remembered and deeply regretted.

A BEAUTIFUL STORE.—Mr. T. C. Mayson has made some decided improvements upon the inside of his store, and it is now one of the prettiest in the city. Mr. Mayson's stock is something enormous. In glass and canned goods his line is about the largest in the south

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and $1 a bottle

Our Stock

Of cassimere and worsted suits is too large. Will offer them at cost until reduced. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.

List of Those Residing in Fulton County—A Few Privates Still Survive.

Captain W. H. Harrison, clerk in the executive office, has nearly completed an alphobetical list of the maimed confederate soldiers in Georgia, who are entitled to payment on account of lost limbs. It will be printed in pamphlet form and a copy will be sent to each ordinary in the state.

Captain Harrison's work has developed a number of interesting facts. The total number of maimed soldiers entitled to payment is eight hundred and sixty-six. They do not all receive the same amount. Those who have lost arms below the elbow receive, as a rule, forty dollars; those who have lost arms above the elbow receive sixty dollars; those who have lost legs below the knee receive seventy-five dollars, and those who have lost legs above the knee receive one hundred dollars.

The maimed soldiers in Fulton county who receive payment number fifty-two. They are the following:

D. S. Buckner, private, company I, 19th Ga., arm and leg; V. B. Bartlett, private, company A, 64th Ga., arm; W. H. Bettis, private, company K, 7th Ark., leg; Jasper M. T. Bate, private, company E, Phillips's Legion, arm; Calvin P. Brathers, private, company H, 11th S. C., leg; Martin V. Brown, private, company C, 1st Ga., arm; Solomon Belcher, private, company G, 20th Ga., arm; Marcus Brown, private, company C, Cobb's Legion, leg; James A. Cody, private, company G, 2nd Ga., leg; J. A. Cole, private, company A, 31st Ga., arm; Wm. T. Carlisle, private, company B, 27th Ga., arm; B. J. Davis, private, company Ga., Cobb's Legion, leg; John C. Donald, private, company A, 1st Engineers, arm; John A. W. Fleming, private, company C, Cobb's Legion, arm; David Gann, private, company L, 1st Ga., leg; A. G. Grier, lieutenant, company C, Cobb's Legion, leg; S. C. Henson, private, company F, 4th Ga., leg; J. M. Harwell, private, company A, 19th Ga., leg; W. R. Hodgson, private, company E, 9th Battalion Artillery, leg; D. E. Hewen, private, company I, 42d Ga., leg; H. S. Harris, private, company E, 3d Ark., leg; T. C. Harrison, sergeant, company K, 8th Ga., leg; Jesse F. Harrison, private, company A, 2d Ga. State Troops, leg; John F. Jones, lieutenant, company H, 3d Ga., arm; Henry E. Jordan, private, company C, 21st Ga., arm; Seaborn Jones, private, company F, 11th Ga., arm; John H. King, private, company C, Cobb's Legion, arm; John M. Kemp, private, company M, Phillips's Legion, leg; J. B. Langley, private, company C; 25th Texas, arm; R. E. Lawhorn, private, company F, 23d Ga; leg; T. C. McCrary, private, company A, State Road Battalion, leg; Hiram McGriff, private, company B, 7th Ga.; leg; W. T. Newman, sergeant, company H, 2d Tennessee cavalry, arm; Louis Orrie, private, company D., 15th Ga., arm; J. R. Palmer, private, company E., 60th Ga., leg; Ezekiel Patrick, sergeant, company F., 16th Ga., arm; John M. Paden, private, company H., 16th Ga., leg; John W. Price, private, company I., 30th Ga., arm and leg; F. S. Pilling, private, company F., 20th Ga., leg; Frank T. Ryan, private, company B, 1st Ark., leg; James R. Reynolds, private, company K, 15th Ga., arm; James W. Smith, private, company F, 2-th Ga., arm; John D. Stecker, private, company B, 25th S. C., leg; S. A. Stroud, private, company A, 40th Ga., arm; W. F. Stewart, private, company I, 13th Tenn., leg; Napoleon D. Sherman, private, company K, 4th Ga., arm; R. P. Tatum, private, company C, 19th Ga., leg; James R. Thompson, private, company E, 27th Ga., arm; Wm. B. Thomas, private, company E, 7th Ga., leg; J. S. Todd, sergeant, company A, Ga. Cadets, arm; W. W. Thompson, private, company C, Phillips's Legion, arm; Wm. S. Walker, general, leg; Wm. A. Wright, private, company C, rd Ga., leg.

A remarkable fact connected with the foregoing list is that it shows that there are still a few privates in the country.

Operetta of Cinderella.

A fine audience assembled at the opera house last night to witness the fourth performance of the operetta of Cinderella.

In the main the cast was the same as that of Wednesday night. The parts were all excellently sustained. Cinderella was played by little Miss Flora Shaw, who exhibited remarkable dramatic talent. She was entirely self-possessed, thoroughly familiar with her lines, and en rapport with the character in all respects. Her performance was charming.

The operetta is a spectacle worthy of large patronage. It is not likely the people of Atlanta will soon have the opportunity of seeing anything half so interesting and beautiful.

The operetta will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon and night.

Pure strained honey, fresh from the gum, at 10 cents a pound, at T. C. Mayson's.

Red Lion Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weakened by sickness.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhœa and bowel complaints.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

JEWELERS.

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Jewelry.

STILSON
JEWELER
RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
53 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothing.

MY STOCK FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The Largest Stock of Children's Suits in the City.
GIVE ME A CALL.
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER.
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall street.

Tobacco, Etc.

ASK FOR AND USE DRUMMOND'S "HORSE SHOE"
"J. T.," Big Chunk and Natural Leaf Tobacco,
BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.
THE ONLY GENUINE NATURAL LEAF.
BERG & FLYNN, MACON. TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH. M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH. H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
FOLLIN BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C. P & G. T. DODD, ATLANTA.
LORICK & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

One Hundred best Artotype Steel Engravings which we will sell for the next 30 days at $1.00 each—just half price. Now is your chance. They must be sold.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any size or style made to order. The best assorted stock of mouldings to select from. An elegant line of new designs just received. Will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days in order to meet competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in workmanship.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

100 best Mexican Hammocks $1,25.

CROQUET SETS.

A large lot from 75 cents to $5.00.

BASEBALL GOODS
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS,

Etc., made to order. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m — 28 Whitehall Street.

"Estate John Neal"

WILL BUY NOTES GIVEN FOR DEFERRED payments on real estate; also money to loan in sums of $200 and upwards, from six to twelve months time. No delay or extravagant attorney's fee. Money ready as soon as satisfied with security.

T. B. NEAL,
JOHN KEELY,
E. H. THORNTON,
Executors.
28 Whitehall street. n r m und Tho Sel—1m

Now is Your Time

To purchase a suit. We are overstocked and are determined to unload. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Thompson, 13 Alabama street, makes the finest Ice Cream in the city. Only pure cream and the best flavors used.

GRAND EXCURSION!

ATLANTA

—TO—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

VIA THE

GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

JUNE 14TH,

TO THE

LAND SALE

OF THE

ELYTON LAND CO.

$6 Round Trip!

This is your opportunity to visit the magic city. Tickets will be on sale for trains leaving Atlanta June 14th, 8:05 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., good to return on any train on June 16th.

B. F. WYLY, JR., General Agent, — SAM B. WEBB, Pass. Agent, — Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A., — ALEX S. THWEAT, — Birmingham, Ala.

AUCTION

—OF—

Picture Moulding

—AND—

ART GOODS

SATURDAY NIGHT

E. A. HORNE & CO.
G. H. PRATT, Auctioneer. 7p

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol.

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR

Manufacutrer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,
PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

ATTENTION, COLLEGES!

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

Offers inducements for the printing of

School & College Catalogues, Etc.

NEW TYPE,
NEW PRESSES,
GOOD WORK,
FAIR PRICES

Already attract the patronage of a number of Institutions demanding first-class work. We are confident it will pay you to communicate with us in erence to all kinds of JOB PRINTING. 2w

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.
Name this paper. feb18—1y wed fri sun wky

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

I CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the world. For particulars address
J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
feb2—d1y Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

SPECIAL

Clearing Sale!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK DURING MONTH OF JUNE WE WILL MAKE GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF

MEN'S SUITS,
BOYS' SUITS,
Children's Suits,
Odd Pants.

OUR STOCK OF SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDERWEAR AND NECKWEAR THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

Groceries.

CHAS. C. THORN,
CHEAP CASH GROCER
118 Whitehall Street. Telephone 451.

11 pounds O. K. Lard	1 00
15 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
60 pounds Grits	1 00
50 pounds any Patent Flour	1 70
6 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 00
15 pounds Head rice	1 00
20 pounds Fine Rice	1 00
Maple Syrup, per gallon	1 00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound	15
Prunes per pound	7
Lemons, per dozen	25
Dried Beef, whole, per pound	14
Dried Beef, chipped	16⅔
Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce	25
Babbitt's Soap, 5 bars	25
Horsford's powders	17½
2 pound Canned Corn Beef	17½
Water ground Meal, peck	15
Durkee's Salad Dressing	45
Dove Brand Hams, uncanvassed	11
Honey, new	15

I carry the most complete line of Price's Baking Powders and Extracts in the city. I have everything in his line and will save you money. These goods are all fresh. Come and see them.

Royal Baking Powder, 1 lb cans	45
Price's Baking Powder, 1lb cans	45

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
CHAS C. THORN.

ICE! FISH.

Wholesale and Retail, 5, 7 and 9 Wall St.
HENRY F. EMERY.
Send for prices. 7p

A. F. PICKERT

Has the handsomest line of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware in the city. Goods must be sold as money is needed. Don't forget it is

PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.

7th page

NO MORE DELAYS!

—ON ACCOUNT OF CHANGE OF GAUGE.—

THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

IS NOW STANDARD GAUGE AND RUNNING solid trains, with elegant day coaches, without change between Atlanta and Washington, with Pullman's Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Washington, and Atlanta to New York. Passengers save several hours by taking this popular route to the east.

Summer excursion tickets are now on sale to the resorts of Virginia and all points in Western North Carolina, the land of the sky.

For tickets and other information apply to
C. E. SERGEANT, Pass. & Ticket Agt., 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt., Richmond, Va.
june2 1m

STREET CONTRACTORS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the Commissioner of Public Works until 12 o'clock meridian, Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1886, for macadam pavement on Crow street, from Peters street to Crumley street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reseved to reject any or all bids.
M. MAHONY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

G. S. MAY,
Successor to LaFontaine & May,
FINE WOOD MANTELS
Send for Catalogue and price list.
139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

We have in stock the following sizes and weight of book papers:

8 Rms.	22x34	—36lb,	white, super.
40 "	24x38,	40lb,	" "
10 "	"	40lb,	toned "
90 "	"	35lb,	toned M. F.
25 "	"	35lb,	white "
16 "	"	50lb	" "
10 "	25x38	45lb,	" super.
20 "	"	"	toned "
30 "	"	50lb,	" "
10 "	"	60lb,	" "
36 "	26x40,	45lb,	" M. F.
5 "	"	"	white "
25 "	"	50lb,	" super.
20 "	"	60lb,	" "
18 "	"	56lb,	cr laid M. F.
30 "	28x42	60lb,	toned super.
21 "	"	65lb,	cr laid M. F.
35 "	assorted sizes and weights book paper		
115 "	assorted cover paper.		

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

Preferred Locals.

WATCHES & JEWELRY
REPAIRED BY SKILLED WORKMEN
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
31 Whitehall St.

Peach Blow Vases,
Alto and Bas Relief Porcelian Figures
—And Other—
Novelties at McBRIDE'S.
Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,
Ice Cream Freezers, Hotel Supplies,
Gate City Stone Filters,
Baldwin Dry Air Refrigerators.
McBRIDES', 32 Wall St

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 10, 9:00 P. M
All observations taken at the same moment, time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.97	69	...	NE	Light.	1.02	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.90	75	...	NW	Light.	.11	Lt rain.
Jacksonville	29.87	79	...	SE	8	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.87	71	69	SE	12	.31	Th stm.
New Orleans	29.84	78	74	SE	Light.	.00	Fair.
Galveston	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Palestine	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Fort Smith	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Shreveport	29.84	78	72	SE	Light.	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	29.92	68	68	SW	4	.18	Fair.
10 a. m.	29.92	77	67	W	8	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.85	76	68	SW	7	....	Lt rain.
6 p. m.	29.86	72	69	SW	4	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.87	71	69	SW	Light.	.30	Fair.

Maximum ther........ 82
Minimum ther........ 67
Total rain fall........ .48

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	82	67	.48
Anderson, S. C.	...	...	...
Cartersville, Ga.	86	68	.15
Columbus, Ga.	86	73	.12
Chattanooga, Tenn.	84	67	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	84	68	.00
Greenville, S. C.	86	67	.52
Griffin, Ga.	86	71	.00
Macon, Ga.	88	71	.17
Newnan, Ga.	88	70	.25
Spartanburg, S. C.	84	68	2.66
Toccoa, Ga.	86	67	.01
West Point, Ga.	88	70	.00

WATCHES.
J. P. STEVENS,
JEWELER,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

Meetings.

I. O. O. F. Memorial Notice.

Memorial services in honor of Brother Past Grand Sire, L. J. Glenn, deceased, will be held at the lodge room at 8 o'clock, p. m., Friday, June 11, 1886. The members of sister lodges in the city and visiting brethren and their friends are cordially invited to be present. The exercises will be public and under the auspices of all the lodges in the city.

R. L. BURNETT, N. G.,
of Barnes Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F.
W. H. RHETT, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MR. E. P. LOVELACE, of Rome, is in the city.

MR. JOHN COHEN, of Athens, is visiting Atlanta.

MR. J. B. MORGAN, of LaGrange, is among the visitors to Atlanta.

MR. G. A. WEAVER and wife, of Thomaston, are guests of the Kimball.

LIEUTENANT MAGNUS O. HALLI, United States army, is at the Kimball.

MR. E. T. COMER and Mrs. C. L. Comer, of Savannah, are at the Kimball.

SAM WALKER, 2½ Marietta street, makes all styles of picture frames. Try him. 6t

O. E. MAER, editor and proprietor of the Columbus, Miss., Dispatch, was in the city yesterday.

MISS BESSIE REDDING, who graduated at Montgomery Female college, Christiansburg, Va., returned to Atlanta yesterday.

MR. GEO. N. HARTMAN, of Macon, visited Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Hartman will spend several weeks in northern cities.

CAPTAIN W. B. BERRY, a prominent banker of Newnan, arrived in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Olive.

COLONEL G. W. ADAIR has been engaged to conduct the auction sales of lots of the Elyton Land company, on 15th instant, at Birmingham, Ala.

MRS. W. A. HEMPHILL and children, and Mrs. John Keely and children are spending several weeks at Cumberland island, the charming southern resort.

MR. O. E. MOER, editor and proprietor of the Columbus, Miss., Dispatch, and one of the most prominent journalists in the southwest, is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Kimball.

MR. P. G. GORDON, the representative of the well known Baseball tobacco manufactured at Richmond, Va., left for New Orleans yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mr. C. D. Lazarus, a member of the Richmond firm.

DR. ARMSTRONG, by request of the association, will repeat his celebrated lecture, "Whither is this Spirit of the Age Carrying Us?" on Friday night of this week at the courthouse hall. It is said to be one of the finest lectures ever delivered in Atlanta. 2t

MR. GEORGE M. NAPIER, editor of the Walton County News, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Napier publishes one of the best weeklies in the state, and his ability as a journalist is demonstrated in every issue of his paper.

AT THE KIMBALL: A H Evans, Chattanooga, Tenn; John Barr, Washington, D C; Jay D Brister, New York; J E Earl, Boston; S R Atwood, Swisville; M E Pratt, Alabama; N Haight, Swisville; W P Moulivier, New York; J Wilson, Virginia; H P Bradford, New York; E Hahm, New York; Thoma, Ellis, Nashville; Wm Baker, Alabama, W B Robson, Texas; Mrs S C Conner, Savannah, Ga; E T Conner, Savannah, Ga. D McDonald, Springfield, O; John Cohen, Athens, Ga; E J Tocher, M B C; T E Melville, Richmond; Geo A Hastman, N Y; W B Hudson, Griffin; S B Jordan, St Louis; G A Weaver and wife, Thomaston, Ga; W A Cook, Ga; W G Forbis, R B Ayers and wife, Child and Snob, B S Tillman, Jacksonville; W B Berry, Miss O Berry, Newnan, Ga; Magnus O Holli, Va; Mr Moore, North Carolina; C S Summers, Birmingham; Mrs B J Gray, Columbus, Ga; J B Morgan, LaGrange; J M Gardiner, New York; F W Varne, Florida; Miss B M Gram, Louisville; E P Lovelace, Rome, Ga; J V Wot'en, New York; Franklin Sanford, Cincinnati, O; R D Cason, Cincinnati, O; W F Hicks, Huntsville, Ala; Milton Moss, Chicago; H B Troatman, Louisville; T S Buchanan, New York; Will Camp, Georgia; D T Jacks, Georgia; J W Johnston, Alabama; J T Berry, New York; P C Massey, Montgomery, Ala; John Thompson, Raleigh, N C; Miss D Emmet, Macon; Miss Blemah Tarwater, Thomasville, Ga; Miss Helen Wimberg, Twiggs county, Ga; W D Savage, Philadelphia; J H Warner, D M Wacke, Baltimore.

One dozen boxes of the best matches ever made for five cents, at T. C. Maysons.

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general debility.

Deep Cut

In prices on all cassimere and worsted suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall st.

GIRL GRADUATES.

THE DIPLOMAS ISSUED BY THE ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Graduating Exercises at the Atlanta Female Institute Last Night—The Hall Covered With Flowers—Governor McDaniel Delivers an Address—The Programme, Etc.

The exercises of the graduating class of the Atlanta Female institute and college of music took place last evening at the institute hall.

On account of the size of the hall only a limited number of the friends and patrons of the institute were invited, yet the hall was filled to overflowing with a cultured and most appreciative audience. The hall was decorated with works of art and with most beatiful and rare flowers. On the wall over the stage was the inscription, "Class '86." The design was very prettily made of daisies on a background of evergreens. On the stage was a hand-painted screen, the work of one of the pupils, which was much admired. The programme presented was one which did full justice to the institute, and really reflected credit both on teachers and pupils. The following was

THE PROGRAMME:

Piano duo—From Foreign Parts—
a. Germany........Moszkowsky
b. Russia........Moszkowsky
Mr. and Mrs. A Barilli.
Essay—A Senior's Diary for 1886.
SALUTATORY.
Miss Bessie Neal Dunn.
Essay—Hearts of Gold........Miss Barbara Johnson.
Songs—a. Mignon........Gounod
b. Sunset........Buck
Mrs. Ona Frank.
Essay—Pencil Paragraphs........Miss Susie Harwood
Recitation—Carl, the Martyr........Miss Mary Hill
Essay—Choosing a Profession..Miss Annie Mitchell
Essay—Georgia Humorists—
VALEDICTORY.
Miss Gipsy McDaniel.
Sonata—Op 27........Beethoven
Mr. A. Barilli.
Address and delivery of diplomas—
Governor Henry D. McDaniel.

The piano duet by Professor and Mrs. Barilli was rendered in a truly artistic manner. The music was really as fine as ever heard in the city, and received the greatest applause. The salutatory by Miss Bessie Neal Dunn was one of the features of the entertainment. The subject was "A Seniors Diary for 1886," and Miss Dunn handled it in a manner which elicited applause. Her review of the months of the school year was quite graphic, and showed both study and appreciation. The validitory, "Georgia's Humorists," by Miss Gypsy McDaniel, was well written, and Miss McDaniel read it with splendid effect.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

After the exercises were concluded Governor McDaniel awarded diplomas to the following young ladies: Miss Bessie Dunn, Miss Gypsy McDaniel, Miss Barbara Johnson, Miss Susie Harwood, Miss Mary Hill and Miss Annie Mitchell. Miss Gypsy McDaniel and Miss Bessie Dunn shared first honor, and Miss Annie Mitchell and Miss Susie Harwood shared second. The address of Governor McDaniel to the young ladies was a model. Not abounding advice, but replete with expressions of good encouragement and good cheer. He spoke of the institute as one of which all Atlantains should be proud. He said it was a credit to the city, and should receive the hearty co-operation of all interested in the advancement of education. The exercises last evening concluded the commencement of the institute. In every respect the commencement has been a success. It has shown conclusively that the young ladies receive most careful training, and that the institute is one that should be aided by the liberal patronage of the citizens of Atlanta.

The following is a list of honors of the classes other than the senior.

Junior Class—First Honor—Miss Lydia Kirby Smith and Miss Netalie Little.

Sophomore Class—First Honor—Miss Marian Johnson.

Second Honor—Miss Bell Lock.

Academic Department—First Honor—Miss Hattie Inman, Miss Annie Inman.

Intermediate Department—First Honor—Josie Inman.

Second Grade—First Honor—Misses Lucy Peel and Eva Bell.

Primary Department—First Honor—Msss Sallie McBride.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

The Commencement Exercises at Friendship Baptist Church Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning the Friendship Baptist church was packed with a dense throng of colored people, interspersed with many of the best white citizens of Atlanta, to listen to the closing exercises of Atlanta university. Tasteful evergreen decorations adorned the platform, upon which sat Governor McDaniel, State Superintendent Orr, Rev. Dr. M. E. Strieby, of New York, the corresponding secretary of the American missionary association, and Professor T. N. Chase, acting president of the university. The students sang in good style the chorus, "Gloria," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, and Rev. Dr. Strieby offered an eloquent prayer, alluding in touching words, to the death of the much lamented President Ware.

The first speaker was Lafayette M. Hershaw, who, in an easy, self-possessed manner, gave a good oration upon "Capital and Labor," showing thoughtful study of the subject.

Carrie L. Fambro read a good essay upon "Music," giving a brief historical sketch of this divine art, with illustrations of its uses and influences. The essay was pleasantly and clearly read.

"The Queen's English" was the practical subject of Maggie Baker's essay, showing the necessity of good language in all relations of life.

Ella Baker's essay about "The Teacher" was thoughtful and earnest, magnifying the important work and influence of the true and faithful teacher.

John B. Greenwood gave an animated and well written oration upon "Oliver Cromwell," reviewing and impressing the lessons from the life of that remarkable man.

Hattie M. Eskridge's essay, "Footprints on the Sands of Time," was well written, but could not be distinctly heard, owing to the low tones of the reader. She gave sketches of several distinguished characters, closing with a tribute to President Ware.

One of the old time songs, entitled "I'm Rolling," was sung by the students with that sweetness and pathos which only colored people can express.

"Pearls Lie at the Bottom," was Florida M. Beale's essay, distinctly and clearly read, and full of tone and pleasant thought.

"Some Famous Jewels," such as the crown jewels of England, Russia and Rome, were well described by Mary F. Hankerson in a brief essay.

James R. Porter spoke upon the "Elements of National Strength," which he defined to be morality and intelligence, rather than standing armies or material resources.

"Blessed Work," was the quaint title of Anna Alexander's essay, in which was shown the value and necessity of work.

Sarah H. Cashin next read a paper entitled "Waste Not, Want Not." The value of thrift and economy was forcibly shown, and the reader's enunciation was clear and distinct.

"Influence of the Natural Sciences" was the solid subject of Mary W. Jackson.

The strides of modern science and invention were briefly sketched in an interesting manner.

The stirring chorus from Hernani, "O hail us, ye Free," was splendidly rendered by the whole body of students.

"The New South—its Needs" was the subject of Abram R. Tolbert's oration. The speaker made a forcible plea for universal education, particularly for the education of the head, the hand and the heart, or in other words industrial education, combined with religious and intellectual training. This oration was heartily applauded.

Clara C. Thomas read an interesting sketch of the life and work of Pestalozzi, the famous Italian teacher.

Mary E. Badger read, or rather delivered without reading from manuscript, an essay on architecture, in which were many good thoughts expressed in choice language and delivered with impressive manner.

Emma A. Myrick, upon the subject, "Industrial Education," impressed and emphasized the value of this very important branch of modern education, by increasing the happiness of home life and the general condition of mankind.

"The Influence of Poetry" was portrayed in an oration by John W. Young, showing careful thought and study of the ennobling influence of poetry, "the voice of all that is best in humanity."

Next followed the presentation of the diplomas by Acting President Chase, with a few words of appropriate counsel. Four had finished the college course, and thirteen from the normal course.

The quartette, "If with all your Hearts," from Butterfield, was well rendered by the students' quartette club.

Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of the New York Independent, the leading religious newspaper of America, next gave the annual address. He said that the object of any school is to learn the truth; that all education worth the name is to teach men how to seek for truth and how to recognize it when found. He gave a rapid and interesting account of the modern discoveries by excavations in Babylonia and elsewhere, revealing the ancient inscriptions which corroborate remarkably the truth of the Bible history. Accuracy and thoroughness of study was highly commended. Patience and steadfastness in seeking reform was illustrated by the history of the anti-slavery sentiment and the temperance reform, with the truest and purest effort to find and obey the truth.

THE DAY'S WORK

With the Patrolmen and How They Accomplished It.

Yesterday afternoon Patrolman Abbott's nurse put his baby in its carriage and rolled out West Fair street in the direction of Arrowood branch. The rain had passed away and the afternoon was pleasant. The babe enjoyed the fresh air, and the nurse continued her walk until she reached the branch, where she stopped. After standing a few minutes enjoying the pure air, the nurse turned the carriage around and was in the act of starting back when her attention was arrested by a noise similar to a crying baby. The woman at first presumed that the babe she was attending was crying, but in an instant discovered her error. She then began looking around to ascertain from whence the noise came. Up and down the branch as far as she could see there was no sign of a living creature, but the crying did not cease. The woman was completely non-plussed, but soon decided the direction from which the noise came, and with a view to ascertain the cause followed it up. In a few steps the girl came upon a box about a foot square. The box was resting in the ground. It was a new box and the general appearance of the ground indicated that it had not been there long. As the woman stood looking at the box she heard the crying of the babe distinctly and had no trouble in locating the noise in the box. This frightened the girl and she left the place hurriedly and sought the home of a negro woman near by to whom she related what she had discovered. The negro woman returned to the place with the girl and after hearing the crying located it in the box. Both women then hurried back to town and reported the matter to Patrolmen Brenning and Cain who were on that beat, and who went out. When the patrolmen reached the place they found the box, but the noise had ceased. The patrolmen were not long in lifting the lid from the box, but when they did so, they found it empty, except for a small dress. The matter was reported at police headquarters last night, and is now being investigated.

The Case Was Continued.

The case against the Hon. R. B. Bullock was not tried in police court yesterday morning. The ex-governor was on hand when court convened, but was not ready for trial and asked for a continuance until today, and Judge Anderson granted the continuance. It is understood that Governor Bullock has employed counsel and will resist the case strenuously. He asserts that there was no occasion for the case, and that he had a perfect right to prevent the officers from entering the mill while the operatives were at work, and that such conduct was not interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty. Captain Manley, who was in charge of the patrolmen who went to the mill, says that he intends to push the case for all there is in it.

He Was Fined Twenty-five Dollars.

Daily, the man who was supposed to have killed Lehman, who was not killed, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that he and Lehman had engaged in a desperate fight, and that he was to blame for the difficulty. It was also shown that Daily had nothing to do with Lehman's disappearance, during which it was supposed that he was dead. Judge Anderson imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars and cost.

Talladega's New Railroad.

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—Talladega is now in a state of glee over the prospects of the early extension of the Talladega and Coosa Valley railroad. The subscription of $20,000 asked of our people has nearly all been raised, with the prospect of the remainder being subscribed this week.

The Missouri Pacific Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Missouri Pacific company today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable July 1st.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Mr. M Haight, general southern agent of the Union Pacific railroad, is visiting Atlanta.

The Central railroad passenger train due yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock was delayed by the accident below Macon.

The residents near Mayson's crossing on the Georgia railroad are endeavoring to have a station established at that point. A petition has been sent to the officers of the road.

A slight accident occurred on the Georgia railroad at the Bell street bridge yesterday morning. A freight caboose, too high to pass under the bridge, was badly injured. A negro train hand, Jim Butler, who was asleep in the caboose, was thrown out and considerably shaken up, but he was not seriously hurt.

"Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stomach.

Red raspberries daily at Donehoo's.

Children's Suits

At cost to reduce our immense stock. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall st.

The Washington Seminary.

Those who desire to patronize a good and worthy institution can find no better than the Washington seminary. Its teachers are competent, and the school in every department is a model one. The principal, Mrs. Boylor Stewart, is a lady of rare accomplishments, and as an educator has no superior, and few equals. For a school that is perfect in every respect, the Washington stands the equal of any in the south.

Trout, Salmon, Snappers, at Emery's market.

Chew "Drummond's Natural Leaf" tobacco. The best chew of tobacco in the state.

The finest and most complete barber shop and bath rooms are located at 29 Whitehall street. Hair cutting by expert barbers a specialty. fri mo we thu

"Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

Notwithstanding

The fact that we are offering boys' suits at cost will still continue to give away a pair of roller skates with each suit. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Chew "Drummond's Natural Leaf" tobacco. The best chew of tobacco in the state.

Fine spring chickens, vegetables and withal the largest and completest line of family and fancy groceries in the south, at T. C. Mayson's. Call and see them.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colic and cramps.

For best ice cream in the city, go to Thompson's, 13 Alabama street. It is made of pure Jersey cream with fine flavors, and no one else can equal it. 8p

BALL AND BAT.

GAMES PLAYED BY THE LEAGUE YESTERDAY.

The Chattanooga Club Again Defeats the Atlanta Champions—Augusta Downs Charleston—Memphis Beats Nashville in a Thirteen Inning Game—No Game at Savannah

Only three games were played in the Southern league yesterday, and the scores show there was some brilliant exhibitions of ball playing. Especially is this true of the Memphis-Nashville game. Atlanta came near being shut out by Chattanooga. Augusta beat Charleston, and rain prevented the Macon-Savannah game. There will probably be two games in Savannah today. It has been fully demonstrrted that no club has a certainty of winning the pennant. The end of the season will show many changes from the present standing of the clubs, and nobody can foretell what they will be.

Chattanooga Defeats Atlanta.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—Again the Chattanoogas downed the champions, winning today's game with hands down, by a score of seven to one. Shreve was put in the box for the locals and proved very efficient. Wells was severely punished by the locals, allowing twelve hits, two of which went over the left field fence for two bases. Several other two base hits were made off his delivery. The locals played a fine fielding game. Great complaint is made of Purcell's treatment of his players, and his conduct on the field. His prefanity on the grounds today disgusted many, and should have been punished with a heavy fine.

Following is the official score:

CHATTANOOGA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Graham, cf.	1	2	4	0	0	Cline, ss.	0	1	0	1	1
Dickerson, lf	0	4	3	0	0	Purcell, lf	0	0	3	0	2
Cross, ss.	1	1	1	7	0	Moore, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Kent, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Lyons, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0
McClung, c.	1	2	0	1	0	Lynch, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0
Levis, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0	Stricker, 2b.	0	0	5	4	1
Arundel, c.	0	0	1	1	1	Williams, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Peak, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0	Gunson, c.	0	1	5	3	0
Shreve, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Wells, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	12	27	16	1	Totals	1	6	27	15	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chattanooga	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	—7
Atlantas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Chattanooga 3; double plays, Lynch, unassisted; two base hits, Kent, Cross, Levis, Cline and Lyons; wild pitches, Shreve 2, Wells 1; passed balls, Arundel 1, Gunson 1; struck out by Shreve 5, Wells 5; base on balls, Shreve 1, Wells 2; left on bases, Chattanooga 7, Atlanta 7. Time of game, two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire, Brennan.

The Game in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—There were fully 2,500 people present this afternoon to witness the second game played here between Nashville and Memphis. The game was very exciting and required thirteen innings to decide the contest. In the ninth inning, Dundon knocked a long fly over the right field fence, and scored a home run. Taking the game as a whole, it was one of the longest and most interesting of the series played here.

Following is the score:

MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	NASHVILLES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Sneed, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Sowd'rs, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Andrews, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0	Goldsby, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
McSorley, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0	Marr, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
Brougton, c.	0	0	15	2	1	Beard, ss.	0	2	2	3	0
Black, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	O'Brien, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0
Fusselb'ch, ss.	1	0	0	2	0	Bittman, 2b.	0	0	6	4	0
Phelan, 2b.	0	0	6	3	0	Earl, rf.	0	0	2	0	1
Whiteh'd, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Hellman, c.	0	0	5	3	0
Knouff, p.	1	1	1	5	0	Dundon, p.	1	2	0	1	0
Totals	3	4	39	14	1	Totals	2	8	39	13	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Memphis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

SUMMARY.

Runs earned, Memphis 2, Nashville 2; first base on errors, Memphis 1; first base on called balls, Memphis 1; left on bases, Memphis 5, Nashville 4; struck out by Knouff 13, by Dundon 7; home runs, Dundon; wild pitches, Dundon 3. Time of game, 2:45. Umpire, E. Hengle.

Comfort in the Thought.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The rain this afternoon most likely prevented the Savannah base ball team from receiving another defeat at the hands of Macon.

The Augustas Win.

CHARLESTON, June 10—[Special.]—The Augustas won their first game from Charleston today after a hard and interesting fight. The home team played well, but lost the game through their errors, every one of which was costly, while Augustas were not so much so. The features of the game was the splendid pitching done on both sides. Charleston put up Warner and Hines as the battery. The former is an experimental pitcher, who is here from Illinois on trial. He showed slight wildness by sending four men to bases on balls, but otherwise pitched a superb game, allowing only two base hits, one of which was a double. Holacher and Suck held the points for Augusta. The former also pitched a great game, only four base hits, with a total of five, being credited against him.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Augusta	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

SUMMARY.

At bat, Charleston 32, Augusta 28; base hits, Charleston 4, Augusta 2; errors, Charleston 3, Augusta 2; earned runs, Charleston 1; two base hits, Powell and Hogan; left on bases, Charleston 4, Augusta 4; struck out by Warner 4, Holacher 1; base on balls off, Warner 4, Holacher 2; double plays, Manning to Toy. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire, McQuade.

Baseball Bulletins.

Boston—Bostons 2, New Yorks 0.
Philadelphia—Philadelphias 4, Nationals 3.
Staten Island—Metropolitans 2, Athletics 3.
Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 1, Pittsburg 5.
St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Louisville 3.
Baltimore—Baltimores 4, Brooklyns 9.

Diamond Dust.

Which is the "pudding" club?

Memphis is playing great ball lately.

Macon is knocking Savannah out with apparent ease.

Conway, of the Atlantas, pitches his full share of games.

Cahill is fielding well but batting poorly in the National league.

Watch Atlanta get back to first place when she comes home.

The Southern league is playing better ball than any other association.

Charleston should begin to crawl forward with the material she has.

Kilroy leads the pitchers of the American association in fielding, with Ramsey a good second.

Hengle does not seem to give satisfaction to either side where he has officiated in the Southern league.

Tom Sullivan is pitching good ball for Louisville. He did some good work the first of last season for Atlanta.

The Atlanta team can play ball, but it seems as if she was not doing it yesterday and day before. Why is this?

The Atlantas did not find Shreve's balls yesterday to any great extent, while Wells was batted pretty freely.

What has become of Mitchell, the alleged "wizard" of the Atlantas? The public would like to see him get to work.

Atlanta will get home Sunday and open with Chattanooga Monday. Memphis and Nashville come next in the order named.

Chattanooga has some of the most promising players in the league. They also have some veterans who are not to be sneezed at.

Hofford, pitcher of last year's Augustas, has been indefinitely suspended by the Pittsburg club. It is thought by the management he wants to accept a better offer from Augusta.

A notice has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the St. Louis leage team and the Bostons were negotiating for an exchange of three or four men, on account of dissension among the players of both teams, but it is now denied by Manager Schmelz and President Soden, of the Bostons. The paragraph originated in a Kansas City paper.

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Fresh Fragrance

Of SOZODONT renders it the most agreeable article ever used as a tooth wash. It has none of the acrid properties of the astringent tooth powders, and instead of contracting the gums, it renders them firm and elastic.

Clothing.

THE DEMANDS OF THE
—IN
ELEGANT STOCK O
NOW COMPLETE IN
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CH
IMMENSE STOCK! CHOICE
Our ailoring Department, as
ductions of the season. Our cus-
HIRSCH
42 AND 44 WHI

A NEW DEAL!
HILL & STEWART
LIVERYMEN,
SUCCESSORS TO Z. E. TAYLOR, AT THE OLD ARCHER STAND,
24 W. Alabama Street.
june8—7th or 8p

The Old Doctor
NERVOUS DEBILITY, HALF OF FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.
A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Send Stamp for sealed particulars. Address,
Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.
Mention this paper. jan31—d wk sun wed fri

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

Vicksburg and Shreveport
--VIA--
MONTGOMERY!
ONLY LINE
OPERATING
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS
—AND—
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

Through time table in effect May 2d, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
L've Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 30 pm
Lv. Fairburn	2 05 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 17 pm	12 45 am	6 23 pm
" Newnan	2 45 pm	1 19 am	7 18 pm
" Grantville	3 13 pm	1 53 am	8 15 pm
" LaGrange	3 53 pm	2 41 am	9 35 pm
" West Point	4 23 pm	3 17 am	....
" Opelika	5 10 pm	4 25 am	....
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	11 38 am	....
Ar. Montgomery	7 30 pm	7 00 am	....
Ar. Pensacola	4 35 am	6 10 pm	....
" Mobile	2 25 am	2 10 pm	....
" New Orleans	7 20 am	7 30 pm	....
" Selma	10 45 pm	12 10 n'n	....
" Marion	12 59 am	3 11 pm	....
" Greensboro	2 19 am	4 44 pm	....
" Akron	3 15 am	6 00 pm	....
" Meridian	6 25 am	11 30 pm	....
" Jackson	11 25 am	....	....
" Vicksburg	1 30 pm	....	....
" Monroe	7 35 pm	....	....
" Shreveport	11 55 pm	....	....

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am	....
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 05 pm	....
Lv. Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	....
Lv. Selma	5 40 am	2 00 am	....
Lv. Montgomery	8 20 am	8 30 am	....
Lv. Columbus	8 20 am	....	....
Lv. Opelika	10 35 am	12 25 am	....
" West Point	11 21 am	1 45 am	....
" LaGrange	11 50 am	2 45 am	4 17 am
" Hogansville	12 15 n'n	3 17 am	5 02 am
" Grantville	12 28 n'n	3 35 am	5 31 am
" Newnan	12 57 pm	4 08 am	6 30 am
" Palmetto	1 24 pm	4 43 am	7 20 am
" Fairburn	1 36 pm	4 58 am	7 42 am
Ar. Atlanta	2 30 pm	5 50 am	8 55 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery and Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to New York, and Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS, Passenger Agent.
A. J. ORME, General Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.
CECIL GABBETT, General Manager
Montgomery, Alabama.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,

The great through car route, with double daily trains and through sleeping car service complete between the
SOUTH AND NORTH.
72 miles shorter and 8 hours quicker than any other route to
WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour faster than Atlanta city time.

Schedule in effect January 17th, 1886.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time).	8 40 a m	5 00 p m
Arrive Lula	11 00 a m	7 30 p m
" Seneca	12 57 p m	9 59 p m
" Greenville	2 30 p m	11 32 a m
" Charlotte	6 25 p m	4 05 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	5 48 a m
" Greensboro	9 35 p m	7 55 a m
" Danville	11 26 p m	9 45 a m
" Lynchburg	2 10 a m	12 45 p m
" Charlottesville	4 20 a m	3 15 p m
" Washington	8 40 a m	8 25 p m
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 00 p m
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 05 a m
Arrive Burkeville	3 57 a m	1 20 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	3 37 p m
" Norfolk	11 50 noon	7 35 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta (city time)........4 00 p m
Arrive Gainesville........6 10 p m
Arrive Lula........8 00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Lula........5 40 a m
Leave Gainesville (city time)........6 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta........8 25 a m

Double Daily connection with Athens via N. E. R. R.

BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt., Richmond, Va.
Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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TEHALL STREET.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 16th, 1886.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1886, PASSENGER trains on these roads will run as follows

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:00 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrollton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	9:30 a m
" Augusta D No 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No 52	4:07 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakely D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	3:10 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 2	7:00 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	9:10 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	11:10 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	:30 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	..0 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	00 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 p m
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah; through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R. R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 51	8:40 a m
" Albany D No 26	12:00 m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	8:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 28	10:05 a m
" Perry D E S No 22	3:00 p m
" Eufaula D No 2	10:55 a m
" Columbus D No 6	12:00 m
" Montgomery D No 2	7:40 a m
" Augusta D No 18	10:25 a m
" Macon D No 51	5:40 p m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton D	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	9:30 p m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	8:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 53	8:20 p m
" Albany	
" Blakeley	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	
" Macon D No 53	3:35 a m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:32 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	
" Jacksonville via Atlanta D	7:32 p m
" Savannah	
" Albany D	5:40 a m
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry D E S No 24	7:35 a m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Macon D No 1	9:45 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	8:30 a m
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	1:35 p m

Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p m., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D—Dailey, D E S—daily except Sunday, Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

—THE— NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

—VIA—
The Georgia Pacific R'y.
—AND—
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Many Miles the Shortest!
Several Hours the Quickest
To All Points in the Southwest and West.
Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans.
Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport.
Through Time Table in Effect February 28th, 1886

	No. 52.	No. 50.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 05 am	4 30 pm	....
Ar. Anniston	1 07 pm	9 10 pm	....
" Birmingham	3 55 pm	11 35 pm	....
" Akron	7 55 pm	3 22 am	....
" Meridian	11 10 pm	6 25 am	....
" New Orleans	7 00 am	1 00 pm	
" Jackson		10 45 am	....
" Vicksburg		12 40 pm	....
" Monroe		6 00 pm	....
" Shreveport		11 10 pm	....
" Marshall		4 00 am	....
" Longview		5 20 am	....
" Dallas		12 20 pm	....
" Ft. Worth		2 05 pm	....

Trains No. 50 and 52 make close connection with Louisville and Nashville Railroad for NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE and St. LOUIS.

All trains depart from union depot, Atlanta, Ga.

I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, T. P. A.
G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A.

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